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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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Violent Mob Fired On In Gwalior

SITUATION IS NOW CALM; DAY CURFEW

5 Killed; 27 Injured; 18 Looters Arrested

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

GWALIOR, August 10.

TROUBLE WHICH STARTED YESTERDAY WITH THE STUDENTS' DEMONSTRATIONS TOOK A COMMUNAL TURN TODAY, AND THIS EVENING A MINOR RIOT TOOK PLACE IN A LOCALITY CALLED SHINDE-KI-CHHAWANI, BUT IT WAS PROMPTLY BROUGHT UNDER CONTROL.

Violent crowds at Jayaji Chowk, central Gwalior, had to be lathicharged and later fired on twice before they dispersed. Today's casualties, according to latest official figures, are five dead in the firing as well as in some stray stabbing incidents, and 27 injured. Of the dead, one was a police constable who was injured by a misfire.

Twelve trouble-inciters and six persons involved in looting and arson have been arrested, reports the Press Trust of India.

A 36-hour curfew ending tomorrow night has been imposed.

Vigorous efforts are being made by the authorities to restore normal conditions in the city.

A tear gas squad arrived here from Delhi in the afternoon and two companies of armed police have been requisitioned from Agra. Troops have been posted at strategic points to meet any emergency.

Mr. Yudhishthir Bhargava has been appointed Special Magistrate to deal with emergency cases.

His Highness the Rajpramukh and Mr. V. P. Menon, States Secretary, arrived here from Poona this afternoon to acquaint themselves with the situation.

A Madhya Bharat Government press note issued at noon today stated that the firing was resorted to when the situation arising out of yesterday's police firing on students took a communal turn this morning, and crowds looted and burnt some shops at Jayaji chowk.

The communique said 25 persons were injured in the firing, two of them seriously. The injured included one police constable.

OFFICIAL NOTE

Tte Government issued the following press communique on today's firing incidetn:—

"The situation arising out of yesterday's demonstration and consequent firing by the police took a commal turn when some Muslim shops at the Jayaji Chowk were looted and burnt this morning.

"The office of the P.C.C. was also raided this morning by a mob which tore down the national flag and damaged other property.

"The police had to resort to lathicharge at a number of points and later on to firing on the defiant mob at Jayaji Chowk as a result of which twenty-five persons are reported to have received injuries, two of them seriously. A police constable has also been seriously injured.

"The dead bodies of two persons were taken away forcibly by a mob of students last night from the J. A. Hospital.

"The military has been called out and twentyfour-hour curfew has been imposed.

"One of the injufed admitted to hospital today has succumbed to his injuries, according to a hospital check up."

Mr. Vijayavargiya, Chief Minister,

(Continued on Page 7)

PORTUGUESE WON'T QUIT

LISBON, Aug. 10 (PTI-Reuter): The Portuguese Prime Minister, Dr. Antonio Salazar, declared here today that, without intending provocation, Portugal had every intention of keeping her Asian colonies under the Portuguese flag.

Dr. Salazar, in an interview to the influential Lisbon news paper, O'Seculo, said European presence was useful to Asia herself.

PLAY FAIR BY SPAIN

Portuguese Appeal

LISBON, Aug. 10 (PTI-Reuter): Portuguese Prime Minister Antonio Salazar today made a new appeal to the United Nations to revise their attitude towards Spain.

In an interview with the influential Lisbon newspaper O'Seculo, Dr. Salazar said: "The form and value of Portugal's contributions to the European security plan" depended on a definite clearing up of the United Nations stand on Spain."

He thought the "arbitrary" judgment of Spain which placed her "in a position of reserve value", should be revised.

Dr. Salazar said he was "firmly convinced" that the Korean war would not cause a world-wide conflict.

"I think the operations in the Far East are likely to prevent it," he said.

DECLARATION OF CLOTH EXPORT

BOMBAY, Thursday.

All exporters of cloth in the Indian Union are required to furnish to the Textile Commissioner a declaration in triplicate giving details of the cloth meant for export held by them on 31st July, 1950. The form in which such details are to be submitted to Section TCS-II, Hararwala Building, Ballard Estate Bombay, can be seen in that Section. Although it has been prescribed that these returns are to reach the Textile Commissioner's Office by the 10th August, 1950, the Textile Commissioner would be prepared to accept such returns until 16th August, 1950.

40 Arrested For Looting

KARIMGUNGE (Assam), Aug. 10, (PTI): About forty persons, including a woman, have been arrested in a village near here on charges of looting and arson. A big crowd it is reported, recently raided some houses in village Pechala under Ratabari police station. They were armed and carried red flags it is stated.

BREAKDOWN IN MADRAS RATIONING SYSTEM

Legislators' Allegation

OPPOSITION members alleged in the Madras Assembly today that a state of "semi-starvation" prevailed in several districts owing to a "breakdown" of the rationing machinery. They said that the State Government had failed "to take timely and adequate steps" to redress the situation.

At the request of the members, the Assembly held a four-hour debate on the food situation which will be continued tomorrow.

Mr. J. L. P. Roche Victoria, Food Minister, initiating the debate, appealed to members not to treat the food problem as a "party issue', but as a "common problem" and offer their helpful suggestions to resolve the crisis. He said the cut in rice ration from seven to six ounces had been made by Government taking stock of the situation in all its aspects.

"It is incumbent upon everyone to do his mite in regard to procurement and to co-operate with Government in their attempts to tide over the serious situation we are threatened with", he added.

"FALSE" PICTURE

The Rajah of Chettinad, Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar, who is the leader of the United People's Party, said the food picture presented by Government to the Assembly was "false". He said the rationing system was a "myth" because it had broken down in several areas.

Sir Muthiah warned Government against food riots. If such riots had not broken out already, he said, it was due to the efficiency of Government in maintaining law and order.

Sir Muthiah advocated "free trade" in foodgrains so that private merchants could negotiate for rice imports from Burma. He suggested that Madras State should be divided into several zones and a Minister appointed to each zone so that the food distribution could function efficiently.

STARVATION

Mr. M. Mohamed Ismail, Opposition leader, spoke of "starvation conditions" in the districts of Chingleput, Coimbatore, Ramnad, Tinnevelly, Madura and Malabar. He accused the Central and State Governments of giving "insufficient attention" to the basic problem of food, and said the policy of "no imports" necessitated by the self-sufficiency programme should be revised.

Srimati Kuttimmalu Amma said rationing had broken down in several parts of Malabar and food should be rushed to the deficit pockets.

The South Kanara member, Mr. L. C. Pais, said there was "semi-starvation' in rural parts of his district.

USSR In Security Council

M. Jacob A. Malik, U.S.S.R. representative, who took over the presidency of the Security Council after a seven-month boycott, is seen here opening the first meeting on August 1. (UNATIONS photo).

Kashmir Talks: Crucial Stage

NEW DELHI, Aug. 10. (PTI): The U. N. Mediator for Kashmir, Sir Owen Dixon, had two meetings with Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, today, and he is expected to return to Karachi tomorrow to meet the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan.

Complete secrecy is being maintained on the nature of these discussions, but informed quarters here aver that the talks have reached a crucial stage.

Sir Owen's short stay in Delhi is interpreted to indicate that the Mediator has now taken up the question in hand and formulated certain proposals, details of which are not known.

Three New Deputy Ministers

NEW DELHI, Aug. 10 (PTI): The appointment of three new Deputy Ministers is announced today.

They are Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, Major-General Himatsinhji and Mr. S. N. Buragohain, all of them members of Parliament.

A communique from Government House says: "The President, on the advice of the Prime Minister, has appointed the following persons to be Deputy Ministers: "Sri Dattatraya Parashuram Karmarkar, M.P., Major-General Himatsinhji, M.P., and Sri S. N. Buragohain, M.P.

LOBBY GUESSES

While there is no confirmation, lobby circles presume that Major-General Maharaj Shri Himatsinhji will be attached to the Defence Ministry, Mr. Karmarkar to the Ministry of Commerce and Mr. Buragohain to the Ministry of Works, Mines and Power.

Major-General Himatsinhji is the younger brother of the present Jam Saheb of Nawanagar and a cousin of Lt. Gen Rajendrasinhji, GOC-in-C, Southern Command. He is 53.

Mr. Buragohain is 45 and was a Congress Minister under an all-party Government set up in Assam in 1945. He held the portfolios of Local Self-Government, Excise and Labour. He is an advocate of the Assam High Court.

Mr. Karmarkar is 48 and was one of the Indian delegates to the International Trade Conference at Geneva and an alternate delegate to the United Nations General Assembly. He is one of the leading practitioners in his native Dharwar district

NO FOOD AVAILABLE IN BIHAR NOW!

Problem Not Of Prices, Minister Says

PATNA, August 10 (PTI).

THERE is now no food available in Bihar, Food Minister Sinha told the press this evening. He added that the food situation in the State could not guarantee the maintenance of the population "at anything other than semi-starvation level".

Mr. Sinha bluntly spoke of the situation. "It is absolutely incorrect to say that the problem of Bihar is more a problem of prices than of supplies. In fact, it is one of supplies and not of prices. The high price level for the last four years—highest in Eastern India—is not the cause, but the effect of short supplies."

Mr. Sinha quoted facts and figures to show that Bihar was normally a deficit area and regretted that the Government of India had so far tended to minimise the extent of its deficit.

A conference of Food Ministers had been called in Delhi on August 19 and 20 and a strong representation on behalf of Bihar would be made there, he said.

Mr. Sinha accepted a suggestion made by a press representative that grain dealers of the State should be warned by Government that if their stocks went underground no police protection would be given to them.

90 HUNGER DEATHS

A joint statement issued on behalf of the executives of the Socialist Party and the Hind Kisan Panchayat of Bihar, says: "So far, reports of about 90 hunger deaths have been received from Purnea, Saharsa, North Bhagalpur and North Monghyr. Most of them have been inquired into and verified by responsible comrades and their list with names and addresses are lying in the Bihar Socialist Party and Hind Kisan Panchayat officers."

Pakistan's Wheat For Us

KARACHI, Aug. 10 (PTI): Representatives of India and Pakistan concluded here today an agreement on the purchase of Pakistan wheat by India. The agreement is subject to ratification by the respective Governments.

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, Aug. 10: The B C G team, now working here, has vaccinated over 12,000 students, textile workers and othere members of the public.

Join The R. T. C. Pakistan's Request To India

KARACHI, Aug. 10. (PTI). Pakistan has written to India suggesting that India should reconsider her earlier decision not to participate in the proposed Round Table Conference between India, Pakistan and South Africa.

This communication from Pakistan, PTI understands, is the result of an assurance given last week by South Africa to Pakistan that provisions relating to the proclamation of the Group Areas Act would not come into operation before December 1950.

South Africa is further understood to have expressed its willingness to participate in the conference before that date—December 1950—without prejudice to the respective standpoints of the three parties.

Pact Talks Conclude

KARACHI, Aug. 10. (PTI): India and Pakistan concluded their two-day conference here today on the working and implementation of the Nehru-Liaquat pact.

Today, the Pakistan Prime Minister held a three-hour conference with India's Minority Minister, Mr. C. C. Biswas, and his Pakistan counterpart Dr. A. M. Malik.

Ex-Minister Of Madhya Bharat Robbed

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE Aug. 10: Mr. T S Gokhale former Revenue Minister of Madhya Bharat was this week victim of a pick-pocket when he was standing in a queue for insuring a letter in the city Post office.

Mr. Gokhale lost Rs. 170.

EXTREME MEASURES TO CHECK PRICES

Pandit Nehru's Promise

NEW DELHI, Aug 10 (PTI).

THE PRIME MINISTER, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru announced in Parliament today that the Government proposed to bring in a measure possibly on Saturday to deal with the problem of rising prices.

"We are trying to devise some methods to deal with it" he said, adding "these methods are not enough. we shall take more extreme powers if necessary".

Loud cheers greeted the Prime Minister's announcement.

Urging the speaker to suspend various rules if necessary, so that the House might pass this legislation during the current session, Pandit Nehru said that the House and everyone was interested in this most important matter of controlling the rise in prices.

"We propose to bring in an amendment to the Essential Supplies (Temporary) powers Act", said the Prime Minister, "and we want to bring in a resolution recommending Parliament to take power to legislate on a certain subject lying in the State List. There is no uniformity in that respect. We want Parliament to deal with it expeditiously to bring about uniformity in the matter. This latter proposal would require the formal approval of the President. I am giving the House some indication of the subject which we have to deal with in the current session. We would like the House to consider them as fully as possible and I do not want the House to rush through the measure. And if the House spent considerable time on other business 'then the only alternative would be either to rush the important legislation through or extend the session".

ORDINANCE

Our Special Correspondent wires: In addition to the legislation to deal with profiteers and blackmarketers, an ordinance is expected to be passed which will empower the Centre to interfere in food matters with the State Government.

As matters stand at present State Governments often ignore Centre's directives. The case of Delhi should illustrate the point. While grain, it is alleged, rotted in the Punjab, the Government of the Punjab would still not lift the ban on movement of foodgrains to Delhi. This was in spite of the fact the Delhi has a large Punjabi population.

The strike of the tongawallas in the capital earlier this week was primarily due the ban on movement of gram from surplus areas in UP and Punjab. **These anomalies will be removed by the projected ordinance.**

AMERICAN TROOPS SMASH THROUGH

Reds Beaten Back To Burned Out Chinju

MACARTHUR'S H.Q. FOR KOREA, August 10 (PTI-Reuter).

AMERICAN TROOPS SHASHED TO WITHIN THREE MILES OF THE BOMBED AND BURNED OUT COMMUNIST SOUTH COAST BASE AT CHINJU, GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS SAID TODAY. RESISTANCE TO THIS AMERICAN THREE-PRONGED ASSAULT WAS DESCRIBED AS LIGHT.

It has flailed forward as much as twelve miles since Monday, cutting off at least one Communist battalion by a pincers movement completed yesterday.

But the Communists appeared to be shifting their weight to reinforce a bridgehead counter-attack across the Naktong river, behind and to the north of the American south coast advance.

This bridgehead assault, begun late yesterday against troops of the American 24th Division, was said to be aimed at southeast.

South Korean forces lost more ground to Communist troops bypassing Yongdok for a thrust at the east coast beachhead port of Pohang.

Late despatches said the Communists had thrust two and a half miles east from captured Kigye, and were within six and a half miles of Pohang, where the First American Cavalry Division made its unopposed landing several weeks ago.

On the southern sector of the peninsula, combat patrols of American forces that have made a pincer link-up six miles east of Chinju were late tonight on the east banks of the Nam-Gang, less than three miles of the communist base.

To the south-east, the Fifth Marine Division probed into Kosong, 12 miles from the point from which they kicked off on Monday, in a thrust aimed at the big Communist-held port of Tongyong

GAP CLOSED

The PTI-Reuter correspondent with American troops pushing on Chinju said a reconnaissance patrol of the American Fifth Regimental combat team closed the gap of the pincers which trapped the Communist battalion, about 11 miles east of Chinju.

The report said that the Americans tonight were consolidating their gains, cleaning out pockets of North Koreans holding out on the flanks, and preparing for Communist night assaults on supply lines and forward positions.

American spirits were high, he said, but officers warned their men that this "is only the beginning".

RUSSIAN MORTARS USED

The North Koreans are widely using Russian 120 millimetre mortar, often substituting it for the 122 millimetre gun howitzer. It is allocated in the proportion of six to a North Korean regiment and fires a 35-pound projectile to a maximum range of 6,000 yards.

U. S. Eighth Army headquarters communique at 9-45 p.m. (Korean time) today said: The First Cavalry Division annihilated a North Korean force north-west of Taegu at 7 p.m. today killing 300 Communists and capturing 20.

The communique said United Nations troops battled aggressively on all fronts to expand gains to the south.

A Doomed City

TAEGU: Taegu, South Korea's third capital in six weeks, seemed a doomed city today as North Korean troops and tanks in strong force converged on it from two directions, cables M. Sivaram, PTI staff correspondent

With the invaders breaking into suburban areas five miles from the heart of the city, President Syngman Rhee's Government was understood to have moved out of Taegu some time yesterday. It was impossible to contact high Government officials, and Ministers who had promised to meet the correspondent yesterday were "not available" There was considerable evidence of the evacuation of the beleaguered capital—by air, rail and road—eastward to the sea coast and southward to the port of Pusan

A last-ditch battle for Taegu raged outside the city between ommunist spearheads and defending Koreans and American units who inflicted heavy casualties on the invaders.

Members of the U.N. Korean Commission, with whom the corespondent dined on Tuesday were "not available" yesterday. Nevertheless, the city was calm. There was no sign of panic or confusion.

TOKYO: Seventy B-29 Superfortresses today dropped 625 tons of bombs on major North Korean targets in the heaviest raid of the war to date.

"Blood Of Pyongyang"

LONDON: Moscow Radio today described American air raids on Pyong-

(Continued on Page 7)

MALIK ASKED TO HURRY UP

LAKE SUCCESS, August 10 (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Security Council met informally here tonight, one hour before schedule, to explain to the President for the month M. Malik, who was present, that the Council could not continue to be bogged down in a series of wrangles dealing with the Korean situation.

United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie attended the meeting which was held behind closed doors.

At 7 p.m. (GMT) when the public session of the Council was due to start it was announced the meeting would be delayed.

It was assumed the eleven delegates were still trying to thrash out their procedural difficulties.

NEW DUTCH ENVOY FOR INDIA

THE HAGUE, Aug. 10. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. R. Winkelman, former Dutch Consul-General in Singapore will shortly be appointed Ambassador to India, it was learned here authoritatively today.

Mr. Winkelman will succeed Mr. R. T. Lamping who has been appointed Dutch High Commissioner in Indonesia.

Incendiarism Becomes Patriotic!

SINGAPORE, Aug. 10 (PTI-Reuter): The Malayan Communist Party in secretly circulated pamphlets has admitted that it was responsible for setting fire to the Aik Hoe rubber factory here on July 27, police said today. The pamphlets said "gallant comrades" of the "workkers protection corps" set fire to the factory as "patriotic duty", police quoted. The fire caused damage estimated at nearly one million sterling and made 900 men workless and many homeless.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Chemists B.Sc., or M. Sc. for upcountry Manganese Mines in Bombay Presidency experienced in analytical work specially for analysis. State age and salary expected to Box No. 8389B "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Workshop Foreman for upcountry Manganese Mines in Bombay Presidency with long experience of all Workshop Machinery and good at Diesel Engines overhauling, maintenance etc. (Ruston and Hornsby Engines). State age and salary expected to Box No. 8389 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Accountant for upcountry Manganese Mines in Bombay Presidency. Experienced man aged about 35 required. Must have recognised Accountancy qualifications. State age and salary expected to Box No. 8389C "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately Editorial Assistant, Grade Rs. 200-10-300 D.A. Rs. 60 P.M., with good postgraduate qualifications in English and experience of proof correcting, lay out, editing, book reviewing and publication work. Apply to Director, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Andheri, Bombay. 8397

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy easily learnt Best postal training to pass the proposed Test For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission Mavelikara Travancore.

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Export Enquiries welcomed for large Quantities of P.V.C. T.R.C. V.I.R. Electric Cables to B.B.C.—Satisfaction Guaranteed—Surplus Stocks by British and American Manufacturers. Electrotherm, 59, Kew Bridge Road, Brentford, England. (2029)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for selling our Fancy Leather Suit Cases, Holdalls Chappals, Shoes and Sandals on a salary of Rs. 250/- per month in every City and Town. Write immediately for Agency terms and samples United Industries, Kanpur. (2031)

Wanted Agents for securing orders of our High Grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars. National Calendar Mfg. Co., Howrah. (8052)

Wanted Agents to sell our fancy leather Shoes, Chappals, Sandles etc. throughout India on salary Rs. 250|- per month. Write for samples and agency terms: J. K. Leathe, Works, P. Box No. 286, Kanpur. (8343)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale, one Marine Dry Back Horizontal 17 NHP Boiler working condition, original pressure 120 lbs. Apply P. V. Ramaier and Brother, Merchants, Palghat, Malabar. (8415)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to: G. S. Monga, Ltd., Post Box No. 119, Baroda. 1994

MEDICAL ADLET

Save Millions from Snake Bite by giving immediate first-aid and administering "Snakam", the famous Inhalant Rs. 4/- per 4 drams. Free Booklet. Cotton & Co., Colgong, E. I. Ry. Loop., Bihar. (1997)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Towels for export available in different qualities and all sizes. Please contact L. Baijnath, 213, Harrison Road, Calcutta—7. (2023)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

To be sold.— (1) One Chicago Radiogram with Single record player, working on AC|DC. (2) 11 Chicago sets of Loud Speaking Inter-Communication Telephones with 1000 ft. shilded cable for the same, working on AC. Apply to:— Box No. 8401 "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites tenders for the purchase of old and unserviceable stores, available for disposal at the Stores Depot, Jhansi. Forms obtainable either from his office at Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, or from the Depot Superintendent, Stores Depot, Jhansi at Rs. 3|-|- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 25-8-1950 at 3-00 P.M. (S.T.). 8391

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE DIGVIJAY INSURANCE CO. LTD., BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Digvijay Insurance Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Dhan-Nur, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 25th August, 1950, at 5 p.m. to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited Balance Sheet and Revenue Account for the year ending 31st December, 1949.
2. To confirm the following payments made to the Managing Director:—

Year	Bonus	Dearness Allowance.
1945	2350	Nil
1946	4400	Nil.
1947	1675	1500
1948	1300	1500
1949	1675	1500

3. To elect Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation and are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as may be duly brought forward by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from 12th August, 1950 to 25th August, 1950 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
H. N. ASHAR.
Managing Director.

Bombay 26th July, 1950. (8409)

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY

NOTICE

COMMENCING with air conditioned service, leaving Bombay Central by 3 Down Frontier Mail on the tenth August, 1950, transfer of air conditioned coach to Kashmir Mails at Delhi and its running between Delhi and Pathankot by Kashmir Mails will be discontinued. The air conditioned coach will run between Bombay Central and Amritsar by 3 Down/3 Up and 4 Down/4 Up Frontier Mails.

This air conditioned coach will replace the second Inter composite bogie running at present as sectional service carriage between Delhi and Amritsar by the Frontier Mails. With effect from 11th August, 1950, with the removal of air conditioned coach from the Kashmir Mails one additional bogie, inter third composite will run as train service carriage by the Kashmir Mails.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER. (8414)

SURAT BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of an Engineer in charge of the Public Works Department in the scale of Rs. 300-20-500-E.B.-20-600 plus Rs. 125/- conveyance allowance per month and dearness allowance sanctioned by the Municipality from time to time. A higher initial salary in the prescribed scale will be given to a really deserving candidate. The candidate must have atleast passed the B.E. (Civil) or any other equivalent examination. Applications stating age, qualifications, previous experience and other particulars together with testimonials should reach the U/S on or before 11th September, 1950. The appointment will be made on probation for one year in the first instance with chances of permanency on approved service thereafter. The post is pensionable according to the Municipal Rules.

T. R. DESAI.
Chief Officer,
Surat Borough Municipality.

Municipal Office,
Surat, 7-8-1950. (8412)

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 15th August, 1950, that day being a Public Holiday (INDEPENDENCE DAY) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

The Safe Deposit Vault will also remain closed on that day.

H. N. W. LAUGHLAND,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

Bombay, 8th August, 1950. 8408

s.s. "BINFIELD"

FOR SALE as she lies at Bombay s.s. "BINFIELD", GRT 5181, for breaking up only. Inspection may be arranged on application to Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Bombay. Sealed tenders will be received by Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., 16 Strand Road, Calcutta, up till noon 30th August. Rs. 10,000|- must be deposited as earnest money either at Calcutta or Bombay. 8392

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

Mr. MAHADEO VISHNU BHIDE (I.C.S. Retired) of Bombay Inhabitant has agreed to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim to the property is required to communicate the same in writing to us at "Fort Chambers", Hamam Street, Bombay, within 14 days, otherwise such claim will be considered as waived.

FIRSTLY—Leasehold Land, admeasuring 437.50 square yards being Plot No. 159 of the Dadar Matunga Estate of the Corporation in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bounded on the North-East by Plot No. 158 leased to V. C. Tavkar on the South-East by Plot No. 164C leased to Mrs. D. R. Thorat on the South-West by Plot No. 159A and on the North-West by Sir Bhalchandra Road bearing New Survey No. 1142 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 153|10 of Matunga Division.

SECONDLY—Leasehold Land, admeasuring 437.50 square yards being Plot No. 159A of the Dadar Matunga Estate of the Corporation in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bounded, on the North-West by Plot No. 159, on the South-East by Plot No. 164C, on the South-West by Plot No. 160 leased to S.S. Kolhatkar and others and on the North-West by Sir Bhalchandra Road, bearing New Survey No. 1142 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 153A|10 of Matunga Division.

Together with the buildings thereon, known as Jai Bharat, and bearing Municipal F Ward No. 7290 (1) and 7290 (2) and Street No. 55 and 857 (A).

Dated this 7th day of August 1950.

NANU HORMUSJI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (8407)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DR. FRAMROZ DHUNJIBHAI, DHANJISHAW EDULJI SETHNA and RUTTONSHAW DHANJIBHAI DOCTOR, the Trustees of the trusts created by and under the Will of DHANJIBHAI RUTTONJI TAMBOOWALLA, of Bombay Parsee Inhabitants, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground being Plot No. 16, Gamdevi Estate of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust together with the messuage or dwelling house, standing thereon, situate at Tejpal Road on the Boards Gamdevi Estate, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 438 Square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue with other land under New Survey No. 7335 and Cadastral Survey No. 544 of Malbar and Cumballa Hill Division and bounded, on the East by Plot No. 18 leased to Dr. Bhicaji Edulji Ghaswalla, on the West by the Tejpal Road, on the North by Plot No. 15—the property of Joosab Mahomed Dawa, on the South by Plot No. 17 the property of Dr. Bhicaji Edulji Ghaswala which premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "D" Ward No. 2882-A|4 and Street No. 4 Tejpal Road and were formerly vacant and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.

Dated this 10th day of August, 1950.

BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (8420)

THE FAMOUS ASTROLOGER

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges, and notables. Annual Life reading monthly details Rs. 5 and 3 questions, Rs. 2. Horoscope or writing time required. Pandit Kalyur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI, Thyagarayanagar, Madras 17.

CONQUEST OF TIRICH MIR

Expedition's Report Soon

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The flags of the United Nations, Norway and Pakistan, flew temporarily on the 25,300-foot snow-clad summit of the Tirich Mir peak in the Hindukush mountains in the last week of July when a party of Norwegian mountaineers successfully climbed the heights, according to Dr. Fridtjov Vogt-Lorentzen a member of the Norwegian Mountaineering Expediton.

Dr. Vogt-Lorentzen, who acted as a physician to the mountaineers, arrived in Bombay by air from New Delhi today on his way to Oslo.

Dr. Vogt-Lorentzen told the Press Trust of India that the flying of the flags was to announce the conquest of the peak. The expedition conquered the peak in fine weather in seven weeks.

Dr. Vogt-Lorentzen is a Director of the Institute for Aviation Medicine in Oslo. He carried out some examination of "oxygen tension in the blood" of the climbers. He said he would announce the results shortly from Oslo.

Penicillin was administered to a member of the party who had an attack of pneumonia when the patient was attacked at a height of 22,000 feet, Dr. Vogt-Lorentzen said.

LEOPARDS

As the climbers were proceeding higher, he added, each of them suffered from loss of appetite and distaste. It was not easy to go without fresh food for weeks on end, and had to prepare their own "chappattis"

The Physician said that the party had noticed some black birds like crows a a height of 19,00 feet and foot prints of leopards at the height of 13,000 feet.

The expedition will shortly submit its report to the Norwegian Alpine Club, who had sponsored the venture.

CONVICTION UPHELD: SENTENCE REDUCED

Judgment In Madras Sedition Case

MADRAS, Aug. 9, (PTI): At the Madras High Court today, Mr. Justice Govinda Menon and Mr. Justice Krishnaswami Naidu delivered judgment in the criminal revision petition filed by Palani Velayudham, Secretary of the Bolshevik Leninist Party, against his conviction by the Chief Presidency Magistrate under Section 124-A IPC (sedition) and sentence of six months' rigorous imprisonment for a speech made by him on August 15, 1948.

While upholding the conviction their Lordships reduced the sentence to the period already undergone by the accused.

It was argued on behalf of the petitioner that the word "sedition" had been deleted from the new Constitution, and as the accused had been convicted after January 26, 1950, for sedition, such a conviction was illegal and void.

Their Lordships, in their judgment, observed that the speech would certainly be deemed to offend against Section 124-A IPC. As it stood at the time when the speech was delivered. Hence the conviction was right, but in view of the fact that the speech in question could not be considered to be an offence after January 26, 1950. Their Lordships felt that the petitioner would be sufficiently punished by the sentence he had already undergone.

10 Footboard Travellers Convicted

BOMBAY, Wednerday.

During the period of ten days, from 20-7-50 to 31-7-50, the number of prosecutions launched by the B. B. and C. I Railway against footboard travellers on the Bombay Local section was 15. The prosecution resulted in the conviction of 10 persons. The cases against 5 offenders are still pending.

What G. I. Means

With American soldiers back in the daily headlines, the term G. I. is once again in common usage. And once again there is the constant question as to what the initials mean. The most complete answer is in the second supplement of Mencken's monumental AMERICAN LANGUAGE:

"Where, how and at whose hands G. I. came into use is not known. Colby, before cited, says that in World War I. and perhaps before, the initials stood for galvanized iron, as in G I (ash)—can and G. I. bucket, but that they were transferred early in World War II to general issue, as in GI soap, GI haircut and GI food. All such things were disesteemed by the soldier, mainly because they were purely utilitarian and hence unattractive, so he presently began to transfer the letters metaphorically, to other things that he didn't admire, e.g., GI hop or struggle, a dance at an Army post; GI girl, a female brought in to dance with him; GI war, manoeuvres; GI sky-pilot, a chaplain; GI lemonade, water, and so on. These terms soon appeared numerously in YANK, the soldiers' newspaper, and GI Joe, for the soldier himself, and GI Jane for his female comrade-in-arms, followed inevitably. But the Joe part was disliked, and soon GI Joe became plain GI."

MAHAKOSAL NEWSLETTER

CONGRESSMEN GATHER IN JUBBULPORE

Enquiry Into Election Disputes Begin

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

JUBBULPORE (By Mail).

Congressmen from thirteen out of seventeen Congress districts in Mahakosal have gathered in Jubbulpore to present their case before Shri Ram Sahay, the Election Commissioner appointed by the Congress High Command to enquire into and decide the election disputes in Mahakosal.

Shri Ram Sahay arrived at Jubbulpore on July 26 and has heard the cases districtwise.

The patience and cool-mindedness, keen intelligence and deep knowledge of the Constitution he has displayed within his short stay of five days in Jubbulpore have won the appreciation of one and all and created a sense of confidence in his impartiality and sense of justice in the mind of the persons, who had gone to him for justice.

He has advised the Congressmen to sink their mutual differences and imbibe the spirit of compromise and cease quarrelling over petty affairs in the greater interest of the Organisation. He said that the differences among Congressmen would lead them nowhere and would weaken their strength and m them the laughing stock in the eyes of the world.

Shri Ram Sahay made it amply clear that he would only hear and decide such specific cases of injustice which would be presented before him by aggrieved persons with facts and concrete proofs in support of their contention and that he would not go into the complaints of general nature and unfounded allegations. He also exonerated the Provincial Congress Committee of the charge of taking sides in the elections, but regretted the degeneration which has been fast setting in the standard of the Congressmen and their departure from the principles and ideals of the Congress.

SENSATIONAL COMPLAINTS

The complaints made by aggrieved Congressmen before Shri Ram Sahay are of a very sensational and startling nature. The impartiality of the returning officers has been challenged and light has been thrown on the interest which was taken by the paid employees of the Provincial Congress Committee in the elections and also in the enrolment of the primary members of the Congress. It was really very surprising that the veteran Congress workers of the status of Thakur Pyarelal Singh, Shri Abdul Majid Khan "Azad", Thakur Chedilal and Pandit Ishwari Prasad Khamparia, who had been with the Congress for the last 25 and 30 years of their life and who had courted imprisonment and underone sufferings and sacrifice, were denied the right even to contest the elections by the returning officers.

The gathering of over 150 Congressmen from the various districts Mahakosal and the feelings expressed by them go to show that the opposition in the Provincial Congress Committee has been gathering strength and that it has been fretting to overthrow the hold of the party in power in the organisation. The opposition has also decided to set up their own candidate to oppose the official candidate in the election of the President of the Provincial Congress Committee.

It is reported that in view of the opposition confronting Shri Govind Das has been contemplating to retire from the office of the Provincial Congress presidentship, which he has been holding for the last three years to make room for Mahant Laxmi Narayan Das—another ministerial candidate.

The Jubbulpore District Congress Election Tribunal comprising Pandit Shyama Charan Upadhyaya, advocate, Shri Manoranjan Chatterji advocate and Shri Moti Lal Bhura has set aside the elections of Shri Jag Mohan Das, son of Shri Govind Das and of Shri Triyambakeshwar Prasad as delegates to the Nasik Congress session from the Jubbulpore district and ordered fresh elections from the two constituencies.

It is also interesting to note that Pandit Lakshmi Shankar Bhatt, the paid office-secretary of the Mahakosal Provincial Congress Committee, has been made a target of attack. Nearly 100 Congressmen have put in a signed application demanding the removal of Shri Bhatt from the office alleging that he has been responsible for all this rift and party frictions among the Congressmen in Mahakosal. Needless to say, Shri Bhatt enjoyes the fullest confidence of Shri Govind Das, the Provincial Congress President and of the Ministers.

A REJOINDER

Shri Govind Das had in a talk to the Press at Nagpur raised certain controversial matters, and paid compliments to the Mahakosal Provincial Congress Election Tribunal, Pandit Kashi Prasad Pande, MLA, a member of the Provincial Congress Working Committee, has in the course of a rejoinder to Shri Govind Das, stated that "it is most unfortunate that Shri Govind Das, President of the Mahakosal Provincial Congress Committee, has chosen a forum outside Mahakosal for raising controversial matters at a time when every effort should have been made to produce a calm and quiet atmosphere."

Continuing Shri Pande remarked, "Shri Govind Das's statement about the so-called achievements of the Provincial Congress Election Tribunal is inaccurate. He should have known the judgements were not of the Provincial Tribunal but of the District Tribunal. I very much regret that Shri Govind Das, in his statement, has also tendered an unsought and uncalled for advice to Shri Ram Sahay, whose judicial frame of mind has been appreciated in all the Provinces he has visited so far in connection with the enquiry into the Congress election disputes."

Considerable dust has been raised over the issue as to whether Thakur Niranjan Singh, MLA, should be permitted to contest the Congress election or not. It was alleged against him that he has failed to render an account of the money which was given to him during the August 1942 movement. The returning officer at Narsinghpur had rejected the nomination paper of Shri Niranjan Singh and did not allow him to contest the election on the objection raised against Shri Singh by his rivals owing allegiance to the party in power in the Congress.

Shri Singh had thereupon, approached to the Congress High Command and the General Secretary of the AICC waived aside the disqualification and permitted him to contest the election. This action of the General Secretary of the AICC, it appears, had disappointed Shri Govind Das sorely and he remarked that the permission given by the AICC to Shri Niranjan Singh to stand for delegates election did not set at rest the question of money. Rs. 9,500/- were given to him in cash and he must either return the money to the PCC or render an account to the PCC."

In his rejoinder to Shri Govind Das, Pandit Kashi Prasad Pande has very pertinently challenged him to state as to whether the alleged sum of Rs. 9,500/- was advanced to Thakur Niranjan Singh before or after the storm of 1942?

Pandit Mahesh Datta Mishra of Harda has been taking a lead in organising the aggrieved Congressmen in order to present an united and organised opposition to the party in power in the Congress organisation in Mahakosal. Judging from the storm which has been raging at present it is too premature to predict the shape of the things to come.

Dissolution Of Municipal Body Challenged

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, August 9: An echo of the dissolution of tse municipal committee Karell Ganj, Narsinghpur sub-division district Hoshangabad, by the Government of the State, was heard when Shri Ram Chandra Rai, ex-vice-president of the dissolved municipal committee, presented an application before the High Court, Nagpur, for a writ under Article 226 of Indian Constitution, praying the court for "grant of a writ of Quo Warrants and a writ of Mandamus or any other appropriate writ or order under Article 226 of the State of Madhya Pradesh, quashing the order dated June 24, 1950, regarding the dissolution of the municipal committee and directing elecetions to be held immediately."

Governor Condoles Death Of Bardoloi

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, Raja Maharaj Singh, has sent the following message of condolence to His Excellency the Governor of Assam, Shri Jairamdas Daulatram, on the death of Shri Gopinath Bardoloi, the Chief Minister of Assam: "I deeply regret the demise of your Chief Minister Please accept my sincere sympathy and convey it to the members of the deceased gentleman's family."

AID TO BUTTON INDUSTRY

Tariff Board Enquiry Ends

BOMBAY, Thursday.

When the Tariff Board resumed its inquiry into the claim for protection of the indigenous buttons industry on Thursday at Bombay, questions relating to import control, prices of indigenous and imported buttons, and protection or assistance to the home industry were discussed.

It was pointed out that as there was at present a total ban on the imports of buttons, the industry was enjoying some sort of protection, although temporary in character.

The manufacturers pleaded that, in addition to a high customs duty on the various types of imported buttons, the present restrictions on imports should be continued for a period of about five years.

IMPORTERS' PLEA

Importers, on the other hand, argued that severe restrictions on imports would result in abnormal increases in prices, thereby affecting the consuming public very adversely.

They argued further that as the industry was not yet in a position to meet the entire indigenous demand, it was necessary that imports of buttons should be allowed into the country; such imports will also provide the manufacturers with the necessary incentive to improve the quality of their products.

On behalf of the Board Dr. B. V. Narayanaswamy Naidu assured the interests present at the conference that all the views expressed by them would be carefully considered and a Report embodying the Board's conclusions on the industry would be sent to Government as early as possible. The meeting concluded today.

The Board will meet the producers tomorrow 'in camera' and discuss with them details relating to the indigenous costs of production of buttons

INCANDESCENT LAMP IMPORTS

Quota Reduced

NEW DELHI, Aug. 10 (UPI): The import quota for incandescent lamps and parts thereof has been reduced to 50 per cent of half of best year's imports of these goods, from 100 per cent announced in June last, says a press note issued by the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India, today.

Licences for their imports from soft currency areas, other than Switzerland, adds the note, will now be granted on the basis of the revised quota. For imports from Switzerland the quota basis will be 200 per cent of half of best year's imports.

Licences for the import of hurricane lanterns and parts thereof from soft currency countries will be granted to established importers on the basis of a quota of 33-1|3 percent of half of best year's imports of metal lamps and parts thereof (other than incandescent lamps and parts) from all sources.

Lari Unseated In U. P. Assembly

LUCKNOW, August 9 (PTI): Mr. Z. H. Lari, former Leader of the Opposition, U. P. Legislative Assembly, was unseated today for absence from the House for more than 60 days.

Pandt Govind Ballabh Pant, Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, speaking on the motion moved by a Congress member said that he read in newspapers that Mr. Lari had sent his resignation but he had not seen it

CONSTRUCTION OF VILLAGE APPROACH ROADS

Priority In Case Of Popular Contribution

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In order to secure a high priority for the construction of approach roads in their villages, the people concerned occasionally offer to make contributions towards the cost of such roads. In view of such offers, the Government of Bombay has decided to accord a measure of priority to the village approach roads for which contributions in the form of cash, gift of land and free labour are forthcoming.

Where popular contribution of at least 1/3rd of the total cost of a village approach road included in the 5-year programme is forthcoming, such a road will be given the highest priority, and construction work will be taken up immediately, provided the construction of the road is not objectionable from any point of view, e.g., the road should link with an existing road of a higher category and the construction should not involve any complications or commitments in the way of execution of any other road or any expensive bridge or other works.

SECOND CATEGORY

Where popular contribution of at least one-half of the total cost of a village approach road is forthcoming, and the road is included in the Post-war Road Plan but not in the 5-year programme, such a road will be upgraded to the 5-year programme and the work given priority in the 5-year programme above the village approach roads for which lesser popular contribution is forthcoming.

If a village approach road for which popular contribution of at least 3/4th of the total cost is forthcoming is not included at all in the Post-war Plan, such a road will be included in the 5-year programme and its construction taken up, in preference to the works for which no popular contribution is forthcoming.

These special priorities are within the 5-year programme of the district concerned.

All offers of free gift of land and labour with the object of securing priority for a village approach road should be made in writing to the Executive Engineer concerned, while cash contribution should be paid in advance. Such a written offer would be a joint one for the village as a whole.

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Bijoe Ashad Vad 13 2006.
Muslim: Savval 26 1369
Parsi: Aspandarmad 13 1319
Sunrise 6-18 a.m.
Sunset 7-9 p.m.
Hightide 11-14, 22-40.
Lowtide 04-04, 17-20.

Today's Engagements

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT SERVICE, World Conference, Inaugural session, Bharatiya Vidya Bhuvan Chowpatty 5-30 p.m.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY: Shri Justice P. B. Gajendragadkar will speak on 'Proposed Hindu Code and the Law of Adoption' at Government Law College 5-15 p.m. Dr. P. V. Kane will preside.

BHAGINI SAMAJ: Shri B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner will give a talk on 'Citizens and Civic Work 4 p.m.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE: Mr. Frank Moraes—"Through South East Asia"—Inaugural address of Catholic Students' Union, 6 p.m.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, Friday.

244m.

7-45 Hindi by radio, 8-15 Saguna Kalyanpur, bilawal, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 Ninu Muzumdar, G geets, 1-40 Music of Prokoofieff, 4-20 School broadcast, 5-0 S V Kirtikar, vocal 5-15 N Khan, kh. shree 5-30 B C Marwadi, tabla, 5-45 Ninu Muzumdar, G geets, 6-10 Air artist, kh. tarana, 6-30 N Khan, vocal 6-50 S V Kirtikar, kh. v.d., 7-10 Locals, 7-20 Saguna Kalyanpur, eman, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 Letters' replies, G. 8-45 S Betal, poems recitation, 9-15 Ninu Muzumdar, G geets 9-45 D Mehta Gujerati theatre 10-0 American sketch book.

353m.

VARIATIONS: 7-30 a.m. Mangal prabhat, 7-40 Today's prog. 8-0 S Nageshkar, tabla, 8-45 V Dewasthali, M songs, 1-0 a.m. N B Kanekar, bhavgeet 1-10 Madur gani, 1-50 V Dewasthali, M pads, 2-10 N Khan, vocal 5-30 p.m. N B Kanekar, M songs 5-45 G Heble, K songs 6-0 P D Khadilkar's party, abhang 6-20 Villagers' prog. in Mar. and 6-50 in Kannada, 7-20 Anima Roy, bhajan and geet 7-30 Commercial news 8-15 Hindi by radio, 8-30 Sports review, M. 8-45 Month's song 9-0 Anima Roy Hindi songs, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 B C Marwadi, tabla 10-0 K Kumar's H roopak, 10-30 Saguna Kalyanpur, kedar.

BARODA
250m.

7-30 a.m. Swar vilas, 7-45 Programmes, 7-50 Kokila H Dave, G geets 8-15 U F Khan, kh. v. d., 5-30 For children, 6-10 U F Khan, thumri mishra khamaj, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 J N Jagtap, pakhwaj 7-15 As in Ahmedabad, 7-30 Sandhya abhivadan, 8 0 Kokila H Dave, G geet 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Ahmedabad, 9-30 Kashibai Takle, month's song, 9-35 U F Khan, kh. v. d.,

AHMEDABAD
326.1m.

7-30 a.m. Sudevi Dhru, G geets, 8-15 As in Baroda, 5-30 p.m. M Rayani, bhajans, 5-45 Sudevi Dhru, G geets, 6-10 As in Baroda. 6-30 Kahyagare Kanth, 6-45 M Rayani bhajans, 7-0 Sudevi Dhru, G geet, 7-15 Music of Kashmir, G, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Locals, 8-5 Vasumati Divetia, 8-30 M Randeria's play 'suicide,' 9-30 As in Baroda.

GOA
31.22m.

7-00 a.m. Bill Bailey's musical clock, 9-0 Famous ensembles, 9-15 Dance music, 9-30 Stars sing, 9-45 Keynotes by Carle, 10-00 Meet the band, 10-30 R Tropicana, 10-45 Radio Goa Glee Club, 11-00 Concert Hall of AIR, 12-00 p.m. Salen serenade, 12-30 Strike up band, 12-45 'Pep' concert, 1-00 Variety, 2.00 Ble Barron Presents, 2-15 Riders of purple sage, 2-30 Negro spirituals, 2-45 Famous ensembles, 3-00 Concert Hall of AIR, 4-00 Indian film music, 5-00 Marathi prog. 6-00 Candlelight and silver, 6-30 On wings of song, 6-45 Mile mysteries, 7-00 Hit parade, 7-30 Music without words.

OCCASIONAL SHOWERS LIKELY IN CITY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Greater Bombay and its suburbs will continue to receive occasional showers during the next 36 hours, the Santa Cruz Forecasting Station stated at noon today. During the last 24 hours ending at 8-30 a.m. Juhu recorded a rainfall of one inch, while Santa Cruz and Colaba recorded half an inch.

The monsoon continued to be active in Konkan and there was widespread rain in the Konkan, Gujerat and Saurashtra. The highest rainfall of five inches was recorded at Mahabaleshwar during the last 24 hours.

ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF KIDNAPPING

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A man who is alleged to have driven out his wife when she was in the family way and subsequently forcibly took possession of his 2½ year old daughter from the custody of her mother was arrested by the Agripada police yesterday on a charge of kidnapping.

Producing Minache Jacob Kolhatker before Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, the police stated that the accused had failed to pay the maintenance amounts to the complainant as previously ordered by the Court.

Jurisdiction Over Foreign Charities

BOMBAY HIGH COURT'S JUDGEMENT

BOMBAY, Thursday.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Shah) Faazalhussein Mulla Harderbhoy Buxamusa and another ——Plaintiffs.

Versus.

Abdullabhoy Shaikh Ismailji and others ——Defendants.

A decision of considerable importance relating to the jurisdiction of the High Court with regard to foreign charities was given by His Lordship last week.

The plaintiffs are members of the Dawoodi Bohra community.

Defendants 2 to 9 claim to be the present trustees of a charitable institution founded in 1897 for the benefit of Dawoodi Bohra pilgrims visiting holy shrines in Iraq, the institution being known as the "Faiz-e-Husseini".

On 2nd May 1924, seven out of the ten trustees executed a Deed by way of Declaration purporting to modify the original constitution of the trust as framed on 13th July 1897 and vesting the entire management of the trust in the Mullaji Saheb, the head of the Dawoodi Bohra community. The trust owned four properties in Bombay, including one at Dhabhu Street and another at Kamathipura. The defendants, who are the present trustees of the institution, were guilty of several breaches of trust. They sold the trust property at Kamathipura to one Mominabai who was the wife of an employee of the Mullaji Saheb, for Rs. 14,000 and also failed to maintain proper accounts of the trust. The plaintiffs, as relators, filed the present suit with the sanction of the Advocate-General under section 92 of the Civil Procedure Code paying that the Court should enter upon the management of the trust, remove trustees and pass necessary orders for the administration of the trust—having obtained leave under Clause 12 of the Letters Patent on the ground that a material part of the cause of action had arisen in Bombay.

NO JURISDICTION

The defendants contended that the benefit under the trust to be detained by pilgrims visiting Iraq was available outside India, and the trust was therefore a foreign charity and this Court had no jurisdiction to entertain the suit. On 27th June 1949 Mr. Justice Coyajee ordered that question to be tried as a preliminary issue, and the suit came on before His Lordship for the trial of that issue. Subsequently to the filing of the suit in 1946, on the partition of India the defendants became non-resident foreigners.

JUDGMENT

His Lordship stated that since the partition the Court was incompetent to issue even personal directions as against the trustees who were resident outside its jurisdiction, and the Court would not be justified in dealing with the suit with reference to the circumstances which existed at the date of institution of the suit, if the circumstances had changed since then. His Lordship then referred to the fact that though some of the trust properties were situated in India, the bulk of them were also situated outside India. His Lordship held that the Court's jurisdiction to entertain a suit under Section 92 depended solely on the existence of whole or any part of the subject-matter of the trust within its territorial jurisdiction and not on any other consideration relating to course of action or residence of parties. In His Lordship's opinion Clause 12 of the Letters Patent had no bearing on the question of jurisdiction in charity suits under section 92, with regard to which section 92 by itself was a complete Code. His Lordship stated that to the extent to which there was a conflict between Section 92 and Clause 12, the former must prevail by reason of Clause 44 of the Letters Patent itself which provided that the provisions of the Letters Patent were subject to the legislative powers of the Union Parliament. His Lordship distinguished the decision of the Privy Council in Bilasrai Johurmal's Case (46B.L.R. 518) on the ground that in that case the Privy Council regarded the question before them as one more of the discretion of the High Court than of inherent want of jurisdiction in that Court. His Lordship further observed that in that case the provision as to jurisdiction in section 92 of the Civil Procedure Code had not been brought to the notice of the Privy Council which had, no doubt, proceeded on the assumption that the question was governed by Clause 12 of the Letters Patent. In the result, His Lordship held that this Court had jurisdiction to entertain the suit as there were certain trust properties within its jurisdiction, though the Court in the exercise of its authority would not interfere with the administration of a foreign trust, or exercise its equity jurisdiction in respect of the non-resident defendants. His Lordship directed that the suit be set down for hearing on the merits and ordered the defendants to pay the cast of the hearing of the preliminary issue.

Mr. M. P. Laud and Mr. J. M. Thakore instructed by Messrs. Wadia Ghandhy and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs.

Defendant died pending the suit.

Mr. H. D. Banaji and Mr. M. L. Maneksha instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla appeared for defendants 2 to 9.

Mr. S. T. Desai and Mr. K. K. Desain instructed by Messrs. Ambubhai and Diwanji appeared for defendants 10A to 10F being the Levis of the purchase of the property at Dhabhu Street which was sold contrary to the trust provisions.

TELEPHONES IN SAURASHTRA

Subscribers To Pay In Post Offices

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Telephone subscribers in Saurashtra who are at present paying telephone bills into local treasuries, should hereafter make payments into the nearest post offices, said the Postmaster General, Bombay, in a press note issued today.

The note said that all the telephone systems in Saurashtra having been taken over by the Indian P. and T. Department from April 1 1950, payments of telephone bills should, in future, but made only into the post offices. The existing procedure of accepting these payments through local treasuries in Saurashtra is being discontinued.

Morarji Desai For Dhulia

Shri Morarji Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, will leave Bombay for Dhulia on August 12 and return on August 14.

MORTALITY ON INCREASE

Weekly Health Report Of City

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The mortality 698 in the week ended August 5, was 21 more than in the preceding week and the death rate recorded was 24.4 on the census population of 1941, as against 828 deaths and the death rate 28.9 for the 31st week of 1949. Out of the total deaths 199 were among infants under one year of age.

Plague was absent during the week. Cholera caused 58 attacks (including 3 cases from Bombay Suburbs and 1 imported from Mulund) and 11 deaths.

Small-pox caused 6 attacks (including 1 case from Bombay Suburbs) and one imported from Malbar and 1 death. There were 9 attacks (including 4 cases from Bombay Suburbs and 2 imported one each from Sholapur and Joanpur, U.P.) and 7 deaths from typhoid fever.

Live births registered during the week were 1,128 and the birth rate was 39.3 as against 1,049 and 36.6 the births and birth rate, respectively, for the 31st week of 1949.

Twenty-Five Cholera Cases Today

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Cholera is still not completely under control in the city. During the 24 hours ending 6 a.m. today, 25 persons suspected to be suffering from Cholera were admitted in the Arthur Road Hospital. Later 3 more cases were admitted till noon today.

Nearly five lakhs of persons have been incoculated so far.

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health, will leave Poona for Bombay on August 14 and return the following day.

SUBURBAN BUDGET IS A FRAUD, SAY SOCIALISTS

Severe Criticism In City Corporation

BOMBAY, Thursday.

SOCIALIST City Fathers today dubbed the Rs. 72,00,000 Suburban Budget as a "fraud, which will rob this city of half its amenities". Mr. Dinkar Desai, who launched a bitter attack on budget introduced in the Corporation on Monday last, described the merger of the Suburban municipalities with the Bombay Municipality as a "shrewd political move aimed at nullifying the United Maharashtra scheme."

It was the first day of the debate over the budget.

Initiating discussion, Mr. H. J. H. Taleyarkhan (Congress) paid kudos to the Municipal Commissioner for ably executing an uphill task "with nothing like the tragedy of Dunkirk in his handling of the job."

Mr. Taleyarkhan urged that "till more money is forthcoming", the Municipality should take in hand the drainage scheme covering Santa Cruz and Danda. He said that no effort had been made this year to provide for more or enlarge the existing Maternity Homes. At least 15 Health Visitors, he suggested, should be employed, so that in the field of medical relief, the suburbs could be given all the attention they deserved.

CLEVER MOVE

Mr. Dinkar Desai (Socialist) characterised the Greater Bombay Scheme as a move "to make Bombay a Governor's State." Unless the Corporation could command a jurisdiction over 45,00,000 citizens, the creation of a Governor's State was not possible.

"I call the budget a fraud because the Government has deceived us to take extent of Rs. 3 crores in regard to primary education. While we require at least Rs. 5 crores for drainage, we have been allowed to budget for only Rs. 90,00,000" he said.

Mr. Desai suggested the levy of a Betterment Tax in order to augment the Municipal resources. This would require grant of special powers from the Government whom the Corporation should approach.

According to him, the moneys set apart for medical Relief were "woefully inadequate." Pointing out the glaring difference in the per capita allotment between the city and suburbs, he said that while it worked out to Rs. 2-12-0 per person per year, the suburban citizen had been allotted only Re. 0-8-6.

Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kadar (Congress) sought "to bring home to the Opposition" the fact that the City of Bombay lost considerably by agreeing to the estimates placed before the House, inasmuch as the revenue it used to get through the Town Duties was a dead loss to it.

Mr. V. S. Velinkar (Socialist) suggested through an amendment that the estimates in respect of General Tax and Water Tax should be revised. He said that the Budget should be so revised that the income from General Tax be placed at Rs. 30 lakhs instead of at Rs. 22 lakhs and the income from Water Tax be estimated at Rs. 23 lakhs instead of at Rs. 21 lakhs.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC

Discussion on the budget was adjourned to enable the House to consider a resolution moved a fortnight ago by Dr. B. R Nayen urging serious steps be taken to stem cholera and prevent its further occurrence.

Mr. Nathalal Parikh (Congress) congratulated the Executive for the "excellent work" they had done in fighting this epidemic. "Considering all the difficulties they faced, it should be said to their credit that they indeed tackled the problem well", he said.

An amendment moved by Mr. K. S. Dharia (Socialist) suggesting seven measures to be adopted by the Commissioner to stem cholera was lost when put to vote. Mr. Dharia had suggested the necessity of undertaking anti-cholera inoculations on a larger scale, the destruction of overripe fruits and measures for protecting water-supply from wells.

The House accepted Dr. Nayen's resolution.

The Corporation declared Mr. H. D. Mishra (Socialist), Mr. V. C. Kale (Congress) and Mr. A. R. Futwalla (Congress) elected to the Bombay Municipal Corporation from the Kurla Suburban Constituency.

Millowners' Appeal To Be Heard On September 6

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Labour Apellate Tribunate consisting of Mr. J. N. Mazmudar and Mr. F. Jeejeebhoy fixed today September 6 as the date for hearing the appeal filed by the Bombay Millowners Association for the revision of the Industrial Courts award, granting a bonus equivalent to two months' pay to the textile workers of the city.

Subject to certain terms and conditions mutually agreed upon by the parties concerned, the Tribunal accepted the millowners' application, praying that the implementation of the award should be stayed pending the decision of the Tribunal in the appeal.

The main term of the consent agreement was that a sum equal to one-twelth of their earnings (exclusive of dearness allowance and any bonus paid during the year 1949) should be paid on August 14 to the employees employed by the Association's member mills and who were on the musters for the month of August 1950 as advance against their future wages, subject to the condition that the employees who have worked for less than 75 and more than 32 working days should be paid advance to the extent of one-twenty-fourth of such earnings, and employees who have worked for 32 days or less should not be paid any advance.

The said advance, according to the agreement, shall be adjusted towards bonus, if any, awarded by the Labour Appellate Tribunal; the excess payment if any, shall be recovered from the employees in three equal instalments commencing from the first payday following the date of the Appellate Tribunal's decision, or the shortfall if any, shall be paid to the employees in one lump sum within a period stipulated in the Tribunal's decision.

It was further made clear in the agreement that no interest shall be charged on the advance paid to the employees.

It was also made clear that such of the employees who would not receive payment on August 14 shall be paid "advance" within ten days on the receipt of the application for payment of such advances, which shall be submitted through the representative Union to the mills concerned.

Fortnight's Lease Of Life For 2 P. C. Beer

MORARJI'S DISCLOSURE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

IT WAS learnt at the Press Conference of Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, today that the time limit for disposing of two per cent beer in the City had been extended by Government by a fortnight from yesterday.

When it was pointed out to the Home Minister that the old beer of two per cent alcohol had been rechristened as "Maltona—two per cent beverage," he said that Government objected to its sale as beer.

To another question whether Government had made any arrangements to safeguard the interests of persons using or selling beverages which self-generated alcohol upto two per cent but which were not beer, he said that Government would allow such drinks to be sold under license. But the power to give a license implied the power to withhold the license also.

GOVERNMENT THANKED

While the Home Minister had no statistics to go by as yet about the effect of Prohibition on crime and accidents, he could state that he had received a number of letters from men and women thanking Government for imposing Prohibition. He had also observed that petty quarrels and brawls which very often resulted from drinking, had now received a check. But it was too early to say whether crime as such had decreased and accidents had also dwindled. The statistics could be compiled only after observing the working of Prohibition for at least a year.

FALSE RUMOUR

To a question from a reporter whether there was any truth in the rumour which was being circulated in the city that Mr. C. K. Daphthary, Advocate-General had tendered his resignation, the Home Minister expressed surprise and said categorically that the rumours were false.

Mr. Desai stated that while he could not impose any limit to Bombay's willingness to accept refugees in the State, there was a limit to their ability to do so. Already they had accepted more refugees than the alloted quota. The question of accepting more would arise only after the present ones were completely rehabilitated.

NO TRUTH

He denied that there was any basis of truth in a news agency report that the Government of Bombay were requisitioning five square miles of land in Karwar District, for the erection of a shipbuilding yard. "What have we got to do with a ship building yard? It is for the Government of India and they have not asked us for any land in this connection", he added.

Monsoon Active In Uttar Pradesh

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA August 10 (PTI): Following is the all India weather summary for Thursday, the August 10, 1950.

The depression over the Bay of Bengal has passed inland and lies this morning over West Bengal centred near Berhampore. It is likely to move north-west or north-north-west. Well-distributed rain has fallen over the country outside Tamilnad Rayalaseema, Mysore and South Hyderabad. Scattered heavy falls have been reported from Orissa and Rajasthan.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 11TH: The monsoon will be vigorious in West Bengal and active elsewhere in north-east India and in Uttar Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh and North Madhya Pradesh. Rainfall will also be widespread along the West Coast and in Gujarat and occur locally in the Punjab (India) Rajasthan, Saurashtra, Madhya Bharat, South Madhya Pradesh and coastal Andhradesa. A few showers are likely over the rest of the country.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally very heavy rain is likely in Sub-Hmalayan West Bengal and Bihar and locally heavy rain in Assam, Gangetic West Bengal and Chota Nagpur during the next 48 hours.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall in inches recorded during the past 24 hours total rainfall from June 1, 1950, and departure from normal, recorded at 8 a.m. on Thursday:

Abu 72 66 1.6 44.8 plus 9.0, Ahmedabad 90 77 0.3 23.4 plus 4.2, Ahmednagar 87 71 0 7.1 minus 2.7, Ambala 92 70 0 16.6 plus plus 1.3, Bangalore 81 67 0.1 4.0 minus 4.0, Baroda 88 77 T 3.67 plus 14.7, Bhavnagar 85 77 0.2 17.8 plus 5.4 Bhuj 86 77 0 26.2 plus 17.5 BOMBAY 85 76 0.4 37.5 minus 10.6, Calcutta 90 79 0.6 plus 2.5, Coimbatore 86 72 0.1 3.0 minus 0.6, Cuttack 82 77 0.1 23.9 minus 3.6, Darjiling 70 58 0.5 96.7 plus 30.1, Dehra Dun 86 72 0.4 42.8 minus 3.7, Delhi 93 78 0.8 20.9 plus 7.8, Gwalior 88 78 0.1 25.1 —, Hyderabad (Dn.) 89 73 1.0 13.5 plus 1.5, Indore 86 72 06.1 19.1 minus 0.9 Jaipur 84 74 1.4 17.8 plus 5.3, Jabalpur 81 75 1.2 37.1 plus 4.1, Kanpur 83 79 T 16.5 minus 1.0, Koihapur 77 69 0.3 24.3 —, Lucknow 83 79 0.1 14.5 minus 6.2, Ludhiana 89 74 2.0 12.8 plus 0.4, Madras 95 78 T 7.4 plus 0.5, Mahabaleshwar 65 61 4.7 155.4 minus 25.2, Mussoorie 68 59 1.7 57.6 plus 11.3 Mysore 80 67 0 6.0 plus 0.3 Nagpur 90 76 0.3 16.3 minus 10.8, Ootacamund 61 52 0.3 12.3 minus 5.0, Patiala 90 79 0 129 —, Patna 93 81 0.2 19.2 minus 3.4, Poona 81 72 0.1 12.6 plus 0.1, Rajkot 88 75 0.1 25.5 plus 8.9, Ranchi 86 73 0.5 50.1 plus 14.6, Sholapur 92 72 6.1 minus 3.6, Simla 66 58 0.3 41.7 plus 12.3, Surat 84 76 0.3 23.2 minus 5.4, Trichinopoly 99 80 0 1.3 minus 2.3, Trivandrum 86 73 0.3 18.0 minus 4.3.

U. K. Cars' Prices Fall

15 % REDUCTION ON IMPORT DUTY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Due to a reduction of fifteen per cent in the duty leviable on British cars imported into India, different types of British cars, recently imported in Bombay, have registered about a thousand-rupee fall on the average per car.

Inquiries revealed that the following cars are now available from their respective agents in Bombay at the prices mentioned below:—

Make	Present price	Fall	H.P.
Vauxhall	Rs. 9,650	Rs. 1,200	12
Vauxhall	—	Rs. 1,600	18
Standard Vanguard	Rs. 12450	Rs. 1,050	
Austin	Rs. 9,700	Rs. 1,525	11
Hillman Minx	Rs. 8,900	Rs. 1,000	

Other famous British cars like Rolls Royce, Armstrong Sidleley, Daimler, Bentley, Humber and Sunbeam Talbot, are not affected by the slump in prices, as they can no longer be imported into India, as their prices are beyond the ceiling fixed by the Government of India. While they cannot be imported, wherever they are available, having already been imported before the ceiling was fixed, the prices remain the same.

Messrs. Dadajee Dhakjee and Company, Agents for Rolls Royce and other British makes stated in an interview that Rolls Royce, Bentley, Humber, Sunbeam Talbot and Peugeot cars were out of stock and could not be imported.

INGENIOUS WAY TO CHEAT RAILWAY

Bogus First Class Tickets Printed

BOMBAY, Thursday.

An ingenious device which baffled both the Railway ticket checking staff and the Railway police for a considerably long period has at last been detected by the authorities concerned, but, only after the G.I.P. Railway had been defrauded of hundreds of rupees, by an alleged unscrupulous merchant of Bombay.

It is stated that the merchant used to print bogus first class Railway tickets from Ahmedabad to Secunderabad. On the strength of these tickets, it is alleged, the merchant invariably booked luggage equivalant to the quantum allowed on the collective number of tickets, which sometimes were as many as five or ten. In this manner, it is said, he succeeded in transporting to Hyderabad from Bombay goods valued at several thousands of rupees.

His receiving agent at the other and, Suryakant K. Patel, was arrested by the Railway police. The real culprit, is still at large.

TWO YEARS FOR FORGERY

Banking Syndicate Clerk Sentenced

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Tulsidas R. Kamath, clerk in the Banking Syndicate was sentenced to two years' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 2,326, as he was found guilty by the Jury on a charge of forgery and using a forged document as genuine by Mr. M. B. Honavar, Sessions Judge, Bombay.

EXTERNMENT ORDER SET ASIDE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Damuppa Nakra, successfully appealed against the Government in an externment matter.

The Appellate Bench of the High Court set aside the order of externment passed against him holding he had not been given a proper opportunity to explain his position.

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Parliament Approves Indo-Iranian Friendship Treaty

MEMBERS' CONCERN OVER DISCRIMINATION

NEW DELHI, August 10 (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today passed a resolution approving the Treaty of Friendship signed at Teheran on March 15, 1950 by the representatives of the Governments of India and Iran.

Dr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister of External Affairs, said that under the Indian Constitution ratification of such treaties was done by the President. However, there was a misunderstanding and the Iranian Government thought that ratification meant the approval of the Legislature. That was why he was placing the resolution before the House.

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi (Uttar Pradesh) supporting the resolution "wholeheartedly", said that India should have treaties of a similar nature with neighbouring countries, including Pakistan and Burma.

Mr. H. V. Kamath said that in February 1949, Mr. Neogy had mentioned certain disabilities which Indians n Iran suffered. Iranian citizens in India, however, were not subject to similar disabilities in India and so long as the Iranian Government did not remove them, he could not give his approval to the Treaty. India's foreign relations with other countries, he said, should be based on the principle of reciprocity.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa said that the Indo-Iranian Treaty of Friendship opened the door for the removal of the disabilities of Indians. If Iran persisted in continuing them, India would have to consider the matter.

Mr. Joachim Alva said that from Burma to Indonesia and Cairo to Ankara India could claim friends. He welcomed the Indo-Iranian Treaty but hoped that Iran would remove the disabilities on Indians and thus place Indo-Iranian friendship on a "firmer footing".

RECIPROCITY

Dr. Pujjabrao Deshmukh (Madhya Pradesh) said he was prepared to welcome the resolution but felt that India's international relationships ought to be based on the foundation of mutuality and reciprocity.

Seth Govind Das welcomed the Treaty but like most of the other spakers wanted Government to negotiate with Iran for the removal of the disabilities of Indians. He asked why in the Persian version India was referred to as "Hind" and not "Bharat".

Dr. Keskar, replying, said that he had never expected that this "formal resolution" would engender so much heat and discussion and had thought that the House would without much discussion welcome this Treaty of Friendship with a country with whom India had long-standing friendship.

Seth Govind Das: We all welcome the treaty.

Dr. Keskar said that when the Government of India began negotiations with the Iranian Government with regard to the position of Indians in Iran and also trade and commerce, the Iranian Government expressed the view that in accordance with certain international usages, it would be advisable to have a general treaty of friendship first. That did not mean that the question of the position of Indians in Iran an the question of trade were left where they were till the Treaty was signed. In fact some months ago India negotiated some proposals with regard to trade and commerce with an Iranian trade delegation. Some of the disabilities on Indians in Iran had already been removed and negotiations were going on for the removal of the other disabilities. "I am quite sure", said Dr. Keskar, "that they will come to a successful conclusion."

PRESS NOT HOSTILE

One of the speakers had said that the press in Iran was generally hostile to India. Dr. Keskar said that statement was not correct. As a matter of fact a number of Iranian papers were writing favourably on India.

More than one speaker had asked that all such treaties should be placed before the House. Dr. Keskar said that the question was under the consideration of Government and a decion would be taken on it very soon.

As regards the use of the word 'Hind" in the Persian version of the Treaty, Dr. Keskar said that foreign countries in their own languages had every right to use a name for another country which they had been using continuously. The French, for instance, never used the word "England" in their own language.

The successful conclusion of the negotiation for a loan from the International Bank for Bokaro-Konar Project (in Damodar Valey) was announced by Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister of Works, Mines and Power.

The Agreement which was dated 18th April, 1905, provides for a loan of eighteen and a half million dollars repayable in 15 years, beginning from April 15, 1955, by half yearly instalments. The loan bears an interest of four percent.

Mr. Gadgil said that none of the proceeds of the loan had been yet drawn as certain technical formalities had to be completed.

The food control cost the Central Government and the States over Rs. 40 lakhs and Rs. 9.5 cores respectively in regard to the establishment alone, last year.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister of Food, disclosed this in reply to Mr. D. P. Jhunjhuwala. He said the subsidy on imported grains was divided between the Centre and the States on the basis of three-fourth and one-fourth respectively. The total estimate of the Central share of subsidy for 1950-51 was Rs. 12.84 crores.

The average quantity of rationed foodgrains distributed under Government's rationing system, throughout India, was about 18,000 tons per day. Besides this, about 3,000 tons of cereals per day were being distributed through organised industries. The average daily number of persons at present getting a part or whole of their foodgrains supplies direct from the Government was 109 million.

NEW PRODUCTION PROGRAMME

Munshi Gives Details

Mr. Munshi, in a written answer to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa gave details of the new integrated production programme.

The new programme merely integrated the food self-suciency plan with that of increasing more cotton and jute and to intensify the efforts for growing more food.

The immediate objectives were (a) wining freedom from foreign bread by the end of 1951 and (b) achieving the progressive realisation of a self-sufficient economy for the whole country. The ultimate goal was "land transformation" namely to secure the utilization of land on a rational basis so that the available resources of land, water and livestock were developed to their maximum potentiality and the population assured a decent standard of living.

The methods suggested involved the provision of technical aid to farmers and the undertaking by the State of certain large scale capital projects which individual farmers could not cope with. Steps would be taken to improve the physical, social and economic conditions of the farmer.

The country had been divided into eight zones with a special senior officer of the Ministry in charge of each zone. His duty would be to see to the implementation and intensification of the food production plans.

In order to achieve proper coordination between production and ditribution of foodgrains, an Emergency Coordination Committee of the Food and Agricultural Ministeries had been set up with Mr. Munshi as the Chairman. The Committee would meet frequently and take decisions on important questions of policy. The setting up of similar emergency committees had also been suggested to States.

OTHER FEATURES

The other principal features of the programme numbered seven. They were (1) organisation of a board to develop the rice areas of South India intensively (2) organising agricultural areas around the agricultural education and research institutions for providing demonstration to farmers, (3) development of large compact areas suitable for intensifying production and procurement of foodgrains, like the Central Malwa Development Board, (4) the construction of 1,000 tube wells in United Provinces, Punjab and Bihar, (5) reorganization of the Central Tractor Organization for intensified work of land reclamation (6) organisation of crop competitions in every village and the establishment of a statutory corporation for safeguarding, regulating, organizing and administering charitable institutions connected with the protection of bovine cattle, and preserving and improving the breeds.

The Government proposed to bring in a bill called "the Indian Council of Go-Samvardhan Act".

The production targets set for the current year were an additional quantity of 1.3 milion tons of cereals by intensive cultivation measures, six lakh bales of cotton and twelve lakh bales of jute and mesta. The target for the year 1951-52 would be formulated on the basis of the achievements in the current year.

FERTILIZER IMPORTS

Mr. Munshi told Mr. Mahavir Tyagi, in a written reply, that a total quantity of 3,74,678 tons of fertilizers valued at Rs. 11,19,46,065 was imported in seven months ending 31st July 1950 The Minisetr refuted the suggestion that a substantial portion of these fertilizers deteriorated at the port of Bombay.

"PANI MAHARAJA'S" MIRACLES

Successful Results

The Central Government have utilised the services of a yogic water diviner with remarkable success in finding water in the Rajaputana desert. Mr. Munshi said that this Yogi's name was Mr. Jeevram Vyam, popularly known as "Pani Maharaja".

The Minister gave the list of the places where his power was tried and of the results achieved.

1. Four wells at Samdari—all are successful.
2. One well at Dundara which is successful.
3. Three sites at Jaipur out of which two are successful.
4. Eight sites at Faridabad which have all been successful.
5. Five sites at Rajpura out of which two were successful.
6. Six sites at Ajmer which have still to be tested.

Mr. Munshi said that five wells each giving a discharge varying from 10,000 ton 1,20,000 gallons of water per hour had been completed in Rajasthan and experimental cultivation of rabi crop on 72 acres of land in Bamsen village had been undertaken.

HEAVY LOSS

The reduction of four classes to three in the railway compartments is estimated to result in a loss of revenue of about Rs. 50 lakhs a year. Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyengar, Railway Minister, in reply to Dr. Deshmukh said that the change was, however, proceeded with in response to the public demand as expressed on the floor of the House and accepted by the Central Advisory Council for Railways which included all the members of the Standing Finance Committee for Railways.

The Railway Minister told the same member that the income from class one passengers from the date when the first class fare was reduced from 30 pies to 24 pies per mile upto the end of June 1950, amounted to Rs. 5.33 crores. The fare was reduced to discourage the movement of the passengers normally using first class to second class. His expectation was, however, not realised. The Government had no proposal at present for raising the fare from 24 pies to 30 pies per mile.

UPI Adds:

Eighty-six persons were killed and 137 injured in 86 accidents caused in the country from explosives including petroleum, during the year 1948, according to the annual report of the Chief Inspector of Explosives for the year.

The report was placed before Parliament by the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, Mr. Satya Narain Sinha, on behalf of the Minister for Works, Mines and Power.

'India', says the report, imported over 3,000 tons of explosives, including dynamite, gunpowder, gelignite, detenators, etc. during the year 1948.

NONE TO OCCUPY THE CHAIR!

NEW DELHI, August 10 (PTI): Parliament today reassembled eight minutes late after the lunch recess as there was nobody to occupy the Chair.

The Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, was delayed as a tyre of his car got punctured while neither the Deputy Speaker, Mr Ananthasayanam Ayyangar nor any one of the four members on the panel of Chairmen was present in the House.

Several members suggested to Babu Ram Narayan Singh, one of the oldest members of the House, to take the Chair. The suggestion was warmly applauded by thumping of desks, with one member even going to the length of physically lifting him from his seat. Rising reluctantly, Babu Ram Narayan Singh stroked his silvery beard and walked up to Secretary's table.

The Secretary, Mr. M. N. Kaul, told him that he could not occupy the Chair under the rules.

Members were relieved when Mr. Prabhudayal Himmatsingha, one of the members on the panel of Chairmen, entered the House amidst cheers and occupied the Chair.

Speaker Pulls Up A Minister

NEW DELHI, Aug. 10 (PTI): Speaker Mr. G. V. Mavlankar administered a mild reprimand to the treasury benches in Parliament today when a Minister was not present at the Chair called on him to lay certain papers on the table.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil was to lay on the table a copy of the 42 annual report of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in India for 1949.

"I know, it is a formal business", remarked the Speaker, "but I would like the Ministers to attend to the business, formal or otherwise. They must respect the House at least to that extent whenever that business is called".

The report was laid on the table by the Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs, Mr. Satyanarain Sinha.

FORGERY CHARGE WITHDRAWN

Tribute To Public Prosecutor

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A simple girl,
That gently took a pace
Towards the dock of the criminal,
What does she know of a case?

That is what spectators felt in the Court of Mr. J. C. Bhatt, the Additional Sessions Judge, Greater Bombay when they saw Miss L. I Bala... a student of the Jai Hind College, Bombay standing by the dock to hear a charge of forgery she was to be tried for.

Some time back the police examined her bank account and found a credit entry for Rs. 62-8. The amount was credited by a cheque purported to be drawn by one Mr. K. B. Rai, a newspaper representative, who said that he never drew such a cheque and that his signature was forged on it. On suspicion Miss Balani was arrested and presented before the Presidency Magistrate, who committed her to the Sessions Court. But, before she opened her mouth to say that she did not forge the signature and that she received the cheque from one Sri Mohan of Karachi, Mr. S. R. Vakil, the Public Prosecutor of Bombay, told the Court that he did not wish to prosecute her as there was no evidence available to the State. Even the hand-writing expert was not able to say that the forged signature was in the handwriting of the accused.

The learned Judge, therefore, discharged her remarking that she left the Court without any blot on her character.

Mr. Nagrani who appeared for the accused commended the conduct of the Public Prosecutor stating that Mr. Vakil has acted very consistently with the highest tradition of the Bar.

India's Korean Policy: London Times Comment

NEW DELHI, August 9.

The London Times in a leading article headlined "India and Korea" on August 8 said: "Mr. Nehru, by reason both of his own character and of the power of India, speaks with special authority about the fears and aspirations of the non-Communist peoples of Asia. His words during the emergency session of the Indian Parliament—summoned last week to approve the Indian Government's policy on the Korean War—were of far more than Indian concern. They deserve close study both in this country and in the United States, for no settlement in Korea that ignores Asian sentiment can be lasting.

"In the course of the debate Mr. Nehru was accused both of doing too much and of doing too little. Some critics alleged that India is now so closely identified with the action of the Security Council in Korea that she has abandoned her neutral position and has been drawn into the orbit of Western Powers. Other critics complained that she has failed to give the Council the practical support in resisting aggression, that her resources, military and economic, amply warrant. The Indian Prime Minister vigorously dealt with both charges. His policy, he explained, was founded on three principles:

"First, North Korea has embarked on aggression and must be resisted. Secondly, the struggle should not be allowed to spread outside Korea and no other question must be tied up with it. Thirdly, future of Korea must be settled by the Koreans themselves. Mr. Nehru's explanation of how these principles had been applied, not only silenced his critics; they were converted. He received his final vote of approval without a division.

CLARIFYING

"It was a clarifying restatement of policy after days when Mr. Nehru's actions had surprised and indeed disconcerted London and Washington. India's original endorsement of the two resolutions of the Security Council led the Western Powers to think she was wholly in accord with their policy. Then the suddenly announced Nehru-Stalin-Acheson correspondence looked to Western Powersk a weakening of India's original stand, besides opening the way for an assumption, on which Mr. Stalin was quick to seize, that the Korean issue was still an open question the rights and wrongs of which remained to be determined by the Security Council on which Moscow and Peking were both represented.

Mr. Nehru has now explained that his demarche, the failure of which he frankly admits, was inspired by no desire either to mediate or to strike a bargain between the forces of aggression and of international security; it was a continuation of earlier Indian efforts to bring Peking into the Security Council and thus to end a deadlock which in India's view has been among the contributory causes of the Korean affair. It did not indicate that India was prepared to condone aggression, but it did clearly indicate that she is determined to preserve her independence of action and that she is not prepared in Mr. Nehru's words 'to say ditto to any country in the wide world'.

"This attitude has again been illustrated in Security Council by India's support of the presidential ruling against the presence of Chinese Nationalist delegate and by her reluctance to reject out of hand illusory 'peace proposals' sponsored by Mr. Malik.

CONTRADICTIONS

"Even now India's policy may seem to contain many contradictions to western minds. She acknowledges that North Korea should be resisted, but so far she has sent to Korea only a medical unit although she has a number of fully equipped divisions at home. But what is positive and helpful in her policy is based on her understanding of the new revolutionary and national forces in Asia. Mr. Nehru complained that Western Powers take decisions affecting vast areas in Asia without understanding the needs and mind of people; since good intentions are no substitute for knowledge, this practice is dangerous. India, linking the civilizations of Europe and Asia, feels she can give advice that would save the Western Powers from many mistakes. Certainly, Western Powers have to be especially careful in dealing with Asian peoples who remember the period of western domination and who do not all recognise the danger of Russia which, seeking a worse domination, poses as a friend of Asian national aspirations.

"In the present crisis, India, while supporting the Security Council in its attitude towards North Korean aggression, is alive to the fears of many Asian peoples that Western Powers may seize an opportunity to re-establish themselves in positions of strategic advantage with little regard to interests of Asian peoples, in particular she fears that the American attempt to isolate Formosa from hostilities is bringing its own dangers and is strengthening the wish to support and reinstate bankrupt and out of date regimes. From the first she saw danger that this policy might give Communist China grounds for intervention.

'It may indeed be argued that India's policy shows insufficient appreciation of risk to Asia presented by growth of new and sinister imperialism which is goal of Communist intrigue and that it is for her to set example to other Asian countries by ranging herself more fully with the powers now opposing the march of aggression. But in giving strong reminders of depth of feeling behind great Asian national movements, and of need for understanding and forbearance towards areas that have not ranged themselves openly on the side of aggression, the voice of India—like that of Pakistan and other free countries—deserves to be heeded."

CURB TENDENCY TO GET RICH QUICKLY

Saraiya's Plea To Merchants

BOMBAY, Thursday.

AN appeal to the business community in the country to curb the tendency to exploit the present situation prevailing in the country was made by Mr. R. G. Saraiya, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber here today.

Mr. Saraiya, who was addressing the second quarterly general meeting of the Chamber this afternoon, said that the spurt in the level of prices had evoked a good deal of criticism and the merchants had been the target of attack. The situation called for a high degree of self-restraint. The tendency to exploit the situation should be curbed and the accepted standard of reasonableness and fair-play in business dealings should not be allowed to be submerged in the desire to get rich quickly.

The role of businessmen vis-a-vis society should be promintely before them. Personal gain of profit, derived in the process of discharging their responsibility, was only incidental. The wider and social aspect of the role and function of businessmen, he added, should not be forgotten in the stress and strain of emergency conditions and they should always be conscious of their duty to society at large.

Mr. Saraiya discussed at length the taxation policy of the Government and said that the tax structure today was wholly inequitable and, judged apart from canons of equity and simplicity, struck at the foundation of the industry by drying up the springs of savings. "The time has come" he said,, "when facts have to be faced in their proper perspective, and Government must bring about a re-orientation in the financial aspect of their economy in a way that would release forces going forward to encourage personal and corporate savings and, consequently, capital formation."

Unless a normal and regular flow of capital was assured, Mr. Saraiya said, planning was likely to remain more a paper plan than one which could be implemented over a fixed period. Capital formation could arise only when the necessary stimulant was there to save. It was a simple axiom of economic truth that without a margin of excess net income over current expenditure there could be no savings, and without savings there could be no capital formation and investment.

In an under-developed country with a submarginal standard of living for a large sector of the population, and where joint-stock enterprise had not fully developed, savings were to be drawn from a small proportion of the population, viz, those engaged in industry, trade commerce or profession. This fundamental fact, Mr. Saraiya said, was often ignored in calculating the damaging effects of a high tax structure on savings of this sector on which the country had to depend mainly for capital formation.

Even in countries like United Kingdom and U.S.A., where industrialisation had been much more rapid and advanced, the damaging effect of a high level of taxation was receiving increasing attention. In India the case was stronger.

After discussing the report of the Fiscal Commission which, Mr. Saraiya said, was received with a wide measure of general approval, he referred to the policy relating to cloth and sugar. In this connection he made an appeal to the Government to review the conditions of the two industries and the controls and policies affecting them.

Earlier in his speech, Mr. Saraiya welcomed the stand taken by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, regarding the Korean conflict.

THE MARCH OF CIVILISATION

Dr. Mookerji's View

BOMBAY, Thursday: "Civilisation first dawned between the Hindukush and the Himalayas, the original home of wheat," observed Dr. Radhakumud Mookerji addressing the Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society today. Thus it was from the highlands of Afghanistan he said that civilisation found its way to western countries in due course.

Recent researches in archaeology and plantogenetics confirmed this. The earliest civilisation in India had created links with Mesopotamia and commercial intercourse brought about the unity of the country by 3,000 B.C.

The result of this interchange of commodities and ideals was a culture truly cosmopolitan in outlook. The Aryan civilisation coming after was equally progressive, and their missionaries carried their message far into the west. Rigvedic civilisation was essentially democratic he added

Dr. N. L. Ahmed, Principal of Elphinstone College presided.

MINIMUM WAGES FIXATION

Parliament Extends Time Limit

NEW DELHI, Aug. 10 (PTI).

PARLIAMENT passed four bills today — the Voluntry Surrender of Salaries (Exemption from Taxation) Bill, the Cantonment Laws (Extension and Amendment) Bill, the Naval Forces (Micellaneous Provisions) Bill and the Minimum Wages (Amendment) Bill.

The last bill, among other things, extends the time limit for the fixation of minimum wages in the scheduled industries by one year.

The Labour Minister Mr. Jagjivan Ram, hoped that minimum wages would be fixed in all the States within the new time limit, which would expire in March 1951.

Mr. Hariharnath Shastri, General Secretary of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, expressed "deep resentment" against the indifference, "if not contempt" with which the various State governments had treated the Minimum Wages Act.

NOT SERIOUS

A question on everybody's lips today, he said, was whether Government were really serious about the implementation of their programme of labour legislation.

Mr. R. Venkataraman, Madras INTUC representative, said that if the Central Government were anxious that the States should implement measures of labour legislation passed by Parliament, they should arm themselves with the necessary powers.

The Labour Minister said that "interested parties" were creating the impression that in the present time of financial and economic stringency all measures which gave some facilities to workers might add to the cost of commodities in general use and hence might be postponed. That was to some extent instrumental for the delay in the implementation of the Minimum Wages Act.

SAVING TIME

Parliament today postponed consideration of the supplementary demands for grants to the next session "to save time" for disposing of other legislative business.

The House passed without discussion the Finance Minister, Mr. C. D. Deshmukh's bill providing for exemption from taxes the portion of salary voluntarily surrendered in the public interest by a person whose salary is fixed under law.

But for this exemption such part of his salary would be chargeable to tax as salary due to him under the law. The bill replaces an ordinance.

The House then passed the Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh's Cantonment Laws (Extension of Amendment) Bill with two minor amendments.

The bill seeks to extend the Cantonment Acts of 1923 and 1924 to Part B States, to provide for elections to Cantonment Boards on the basis of adult suffrage and to provide for a temporary extension of the term of office of elected members of the Cantonment Boards.

Moving the bill, Sardar Baldev Singh said that it sought to remove the "serious administrative difficulties" due to the non-application of the existing Cantonment Acts of 1923 and 1924 to Part B States, although the armed forces of the Union were stationed in those States.

NAVY BILL

Parliament then took up consideration of the Naval Forces (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill replacing the ordinance providing for a disciplinary code for the navy on the lines of the Army and Air Forces Acts.

Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, said that a bill governing the discipline for the Navy on the lines of the Army and Air Forces Acts would be brought forward by Government and the present bill was only an enabling measure to replace the ordinance.

Some members objected to the provisions relating to ineligibility of women for enrolment in the Naval Forces and to the ban on members of a Naval Force to be members of or associated with a trade union or any society, institution or association and to attend any meeting for any political purposes.

Mr. H. V. Kamath said that unless they were allowed to attend public meetings they would not be able to exercise their franchise at the time of general elections.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa said that the provision relating to ineligibility of women for services in Navy was ultra vires of the Constitution.

The Deputy Speaker, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, held the provisions to be intra vires of the Constitution.

DISCIPLINE

Shrimati Uma Nehru said that women in India might not be able to join the armed forces today but they would do so tomorrow and hence no ban should be placed on their entry into the forces. She recalled the part played by women in last war and the contribution of Indian women to the "satyagraha" movement.

The Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh, said he did not know whether Mr. Kamath was serious about his proposal. Members of the armed forces could attend meetings when they were on leave and the restriction applied only when they were in the cantonments. It was essential in the interests of discipline.

Women were recruited in certain branches of the armed forces but not in the operational branches. That was the position in all the advanced countries of the world.

The bill was passed.

MINIMUM WAGES

Parliament also passed the Minimum Wages (Amendment) Bill.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister, said that under the Minimum Wages Act of 1948, minimum wages in certain scheduled industries were to be fixed by the end of March 1950, but for various reasons it was not possible for the States to do so. Efforts were made to expedite the fixation of minimum wages.

It was later pointed out to the Union Government that the wages fixed after March 1950 might not be held to be legal and, therefore, an ordinance was passed to validate the wages that were fixed before the promulgation of that ordinance as well as to extend the period by one year so that in all the scheduled industries the minimum wages could be fixed in all the States. The bill would replace the ordinance.

INDIFFERENCE

Mr. Hariharnath Shastri, General Secretary of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, expressed his "deep resentment" against the "indifference, if not contempt" with which the various State Governments had treated the Minimum Wages Act. Two and quarter years had already elapsed since the bill was placed on the Statute Book. The Labour Minister had not explained the reasons why it was not possible for the State Governments to implement the act.

"My own feeling is that they slept over the act", said Mr. Shastri, "they did not pay any serious attention to it and I am very doubtful if even after the extension of the date by one year the act will take concrete shape. It is only ten days since a conference in regard to the fixation of minimum wages for agricultural workers took place, and I very much regret to say that at that conference, barring one or two State Governments, in the generality of cases the States did not favour the fixation of minimum wages for agricultural labour.

"It is still my opinion that the Labour Minister is much more earnest in his zeal and devotion to the cause of the workers than many other Ministers, but all the same the impression is gaining ground in the country that he too is rather helpless and in such a situation one does not know what is going to happen".

IMPRESSION CREATED

The Labour Minister, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, said that 'interested parties' were creating the impression that in the present time of financial and economic stringency all measures which gave some facilities to the workers might add to the cost of the commodities in general use and hence should be delayed and postponed. That had been to some extent instrumental for the delay in the implementation of the Minimum Wages Act.

But when the time limit was about to expire, there was anxiety on the part of the State Governments to fix minimum wages and he was sure that before the extended time limit expired, such wages would be fixed in most of the industries. Perhaps in some of them it might not be necessary to do so because tribunals had done the work.

The bill was passed, and the House adjourned till tomorrow.

PAYMENT OF FEES FOR CLAIMS

Centre's Press Note

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Representative citizens of Bombay assembled at the Corporation Hall this evening, on the invitation of Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, to appoint a committee to consider how best to celebrate the birth centenary of the late Justice Kashinath Trimbak Telang, which falls due on August 30

In addition to the list of persons already proposed for the purpose, it was decided to add more in case anyone had other names to suggest. A few more names were suggested in the Hall and the Mayor, feeling that there might be some more, suggested that the names should be submitted in good time. The committee thus formed will be responsible for finalizing plans for the Telang centenary celebration.

Mr. S. K. Patil, referring to the late Justice Telang, said there were few men like him, and that there was no field of public activity in which he did not take a part. As a legal luminary, he was formost in his time. He was the first Indian Vice-Chancellor; a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation; a versatile genius, and one of the founders of the Indian National Congress

"He was also the main architect of the Act of 1888", revealed Mr. Patil, "and we must not forget that people who toiled for us and to whom we owe our freedom."

Coal Prices In West Khandesh

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Prices of coal and coke in the West Khandesh District have been revised by the Government of Bombay. The revised maximum wholesale rates per ton are Rs. 39-14 for steam coal, Rs. 66-3 for hard coke and Rs. 50-3 for soft coke. The maximum retail rates per cwt. for the corresponding varieties are Rs. 2-3, Rs. 3-9 and Rs. 2-13, respectively.

The requisite notification is being published in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary, of August 11, 1950.

KUMAR GHOSH'S CLEVER VICTORY OVER JAYANT

Bhandari Loses Chance Of 'Triple'

MRS. NASIKWALA RETAINS PROVINCIAL T. T TITLE

(By Our Table Tennis Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Thursday.

FINDING a weak point in one's opponents game is one thing, and utilising it to the fullest extent is another. Not many are endowed with the gift of perseverence which alone will help turn defeat into victory. Determined to make a bold bid to retain his singles title, Kumar Ghosh was not slow in finding that his opponent K. Jayant, an Indian international star, was rather weak on his forehand side. Consistently attacking that weak spot in Jayant's game, Kumar Ghosh after losing the initial game ran out an easy winner in this evening's semi-final round in the Provincial Table Tennis Championships.

Most disappointed of the while lot of competitors was certainly Ranbir Bhandari, top-seeded in the tournament, who failed to qualify for all the three finals in a most commendable bid for the coveted triple crown. Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla, Bombay's unbeaten champion of last year, and also the holder of the Provincial title, whose two defeats in the singles events in this year's early tournaments had led many to believe that her days were over, came into her own once again, and successfully retained her title.

Kumar Ghosh, attacked all along in the first game of his match against second seeded Jayant, and lost the game at 17-2. Realising that Jayant was a little hesitant on the forehand drive, Kumar played most cleverly to concentrate on Jayant's forehand throughout the next three games, which he won to qualify for the final, in which he will meet tomorrow seeded number one Ranbir Bhandari, who found Bombay's promising youngster Oswyn Dyer an easy opponent to beat.

Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla made short work of Mrs. Suhasini Joshi in the final of the women's singles, and retained her title in three easy games.

Mrs. Suhasini Joshi however had the consolation of retaining the women's doubles title in partnership with Miss Jaya Walawalkar, when in four well contested games they got the better of Mrs. Mani Bharucha and the hard-hitting Miss Indu Desai.

Later Mrs. Suhasini Joshi entered the final of the mixed doubles in partnership with Basha Laljee, when in four exciting games they beat Dyer and Miss Enid Bocarro.

In one of the most thrilling games of the evening, Bhandari and Miss Chaman Madan, the Bengal pair, after winning the first game, went down to the newly-formed local pair Vyas and Mrs. Gool Nasikwala. Vyas's clever service, which has baffled many leading players in the past, did not have the usual effect against the opposing lady player, for Miss Madan more often smotnered it with flat half volley returns. But having a very reliable and steady partner in Mrs. Nasikwala, paid its dividends in the long run. Miss Madan played remarkably well, but unfortunately Ranbir Bhandari never fell like surrendering the attack, probably thinking that it was dangerous to let Vyas take the initiative. The result was that in desperate eagerness Bhandari sent many strokes of his beyond the limits of the tabie, and lost the next three games and the match.

Bhandari and Jayant did not feel any difficulty in entering the final of the men's doubles, and accounted for Motiwala and Shroff in straight games, but the losers gave a better account of themselves than the scores suggest.

Two very aggressive players in Basha Laljee and Jayu Patkar succeeded in getting a game from the holders Kumar Ghosh and Dady H. Kapadia, with their hard hitting. But ultimately the strong combination of the former pair told, and the top-seeded pair qualified to meet the visiting Bengal champions in final.

The following were the results:

Women's Singles — Final

Gool Nasikwala beat Suhasinf Joshi, 21-19, 21-14, 21-2.

Women's Doubles — Final

Suhasini Joshi and Jaya Walewalkar beat Mani Bharucha and Indu Desai, 18-21, 23-21, 21-8, 21-14.

Men's Singles — Semifinals

Ranbir Bhandari beat Oswyn Dyer, 21-15, 21-8, 21-15; Kumar Ghosh beat Kalyanpur Jayant, 17-21, 21-17, 23-21- 21-17.

Mixed Doubles — Semifinals

Y. S. Vyas and Gool Nasikwala beat R. Bhandari and Chaman Madan, 18-21, 21-17, 21-13, 21-18; B. A. Laljee and Suhasini Joshi beat O. Dyer and Enid Bocarro, 21-8, 11-21, 21-17, 21-19.

Men's Doubles — Semifinals

R. Bhandari and K. Jayant beat S. Shroff and S. Metiwala, 21-18, 22-14, 21-16; K. Ghosh and D. H. Kapadia beat B. Laljee and J. S. Patkar 21-12, 21-16, 19-21, 21-16.

MRS. G. NASIKWALA..... holder of the Provincial table tennis title, and winner of all tournaments last year, retained her title yesterday. In the two tournaments played so far this season, Mrs. Nasikwala had failed to win the singles titles. This is her first victory in the singles this year.

KUMAR GHOSH.....the holder of the Provincial singles crown, who used the right tactics to beat Indian international K. Jayant in the semifinal round. His final with Ranbir Bhandari today should prove most interesting

XAVIERIANS ON TOP

BOMBAY, Thursday.

St. Xavier's College women's representatives had a glorious day, covering themselves with honours, when both their senior and junior pairs subdued strong opposition from Ruia 'A' and Elphinstone 'A' respectively in the Women's Doubles of the Inter-Collegiate Badminton Tournament now being played at the Elphinstone and Grant Medical Courts this evening.

Miss Babette Saldanha in partnership with Miss Dhun Vakeel conquered Miss Vasumati Oak and Miss V. Panvelkar to gain for St. Xavier's a resounding win over the Ruiates. The latter pair went down fighting with only 7 and 8 points to their credit. Both the Xavierians Babette and Dhun played at the top of their form deftly placing and smashing when the opportunity provided. Babette's entry in major tournaments has given her courage and confidence to overcome all opposition. She received valuable support from Dhun Vakeel.

Gathering impetus from their "A" strings win at the GMC Courts the Xavierians second string caused a major sensation when they ousted Miss Sushila Rege and Miss Minie Kanga, the Elphinstone "A" pair. The credit for this victory goes to Miss Tehmi Vakeel and her sister Siloo Vakeel. The elder sister was in devasting form and was ably supported by Miss Siloo Vakeel To add ease to their victory one might say that Miss Minnie Kanga who partnered Miss Susila Rege also helped them due to her nervousness which saw her make some rather ridicular mistakes.

This win in the second round of the Women's Doubles event practically brings to the Xavierians this Women's Championship unless something untoward occurs .

The following were the results:—

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

FIRST ROUND: Miss Nargesh Irani and Miss K. Kunwar (GMC 'B') walk over Siddarth 'B'.

Miss Neila Farias and Miss Rodrigues walk over Wilson 'B'.

Miss Bhatawadekar and Cynthia Fiqueredo walk over Sydenham 'A'.

Miss A. Fernandes and Partner (Sophia 'A') beat Ruby Satarawalla and S. Sethi (Khalsa 'A') 15-6 15-4.

S Doshi and K. Apte (EC & RIS 'B') walk over Law 'B'.

SECOND ROUND: Miss V. S. Wainkanker and Miss M. A. Bhole beat Miss V. S. Dalal and Miss M. H. Alreja 15-4 9-15 15-8.

Miss Tehmi Vakeel and Siloo Vakeel (X. 'B') beat Miss Sushila Rege and Miss Minnie Kanga (EC & RIS 'A') 15-7 15-5.

Miss Neila Farias and Miss Rodrigues (Sophia 'B') beat Nargesh Irani and Kunwar (GMC 'B') 18-15 15-12.

Miss Godafried Tarapore and Miss J. Iyengar (Ruia 'B') walk over Khalsa 'B'.

Babette Saldanha and Dhun Vakeel (X. 'A') beat Vasumati Oak and V. Panvelkar (Rusia 'A') 15-7 15-8.

Miss Uplikar and Partner (Wilson 'A') beat Miss Erakar and Partner (GSM 'A').

Cynthia Fiqueredo and Miss Bhatawadekar (GMC 'A') beat Miss Kelkar and Partner (Sid. 'A').

Miss S. Doshi and K. Apte (EC and RIS) beat Miss Fernandes and Partner (Sophia 'A').

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage.

5-40 p.m. B.E.S.T. vs Bombay Gymkhana.

(Harwood League, First Division

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

4-30 p.m. Khatau vs Khandoba Vijay.

5-30 p.m. Rainbow "A" vs. Dockyard "A" (Second Division Harwood League).

TABLE TENNIS

St. Xaviers College Hall.

6 p.m. onwards: Final of Mixed Doubles, followed by Final of Junior's Singles, followed by Final of Men's Singles, and followed by Final of Men's Doubles.

BADMINTON

Grand Medical College Gymkhana.

2-45 p.m. First and second rounds of Mixed Doubles (Upper HaHlf).

Elephinstone College Hall.

4-0 p.m. First and second rounds of Mixed Doubles (Lower Half).

(Inter-College Tournament).

Bombay's Team For Santosh Trophy

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following is the team that will make the trip to Calcutta for the Santosh Trophy for the Inter-Provincial Championship.

Parab (India Culture League) Captain. Woodcock (India Culture League) Vice captain. Christopher (St. Francis Goans), Aricknathan (Rashids), Papen (Tatas), C. T. Pillay (Maharashtra), Naryan (India Culture League), Shanker (Rashids), Lyngdoh (Indian Navy), Damodar (Tatas), Gabriel D'Costa (Goans), Stewart (Indian Navy), Peter Ferrao (Tatas), Anthony Braganza (Tatas), Verghese (Rasids), Thomas (India Culture League) and Kuppuswamy (Rashids).

Mr. N. N. Guha will accompany the team as Manager.

The team will leave for Calcutta on Saturday 12th. August by the Calcutta Mail.

SWASTIK CYCLING CLUB'S RACES

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Swastik Cycling Club will hold 3 cycle races on Sunday the 27th August 1950 round the Oval, commenacing at 6-45 a.m. The first event will be a 5 Miles Mass-start race for Novices, the second a Mile Mass-start race for Women and the third event will be a 10 Miles Time Trial on 72 inches Gears—Open. The gear restriction for the open event is introduced with a view to help the cyclists prepare for an active, strenuous season by developing the ability to rev. the pedals fast and improving their lung-power. The gears are calculated as under:—

NUMBER OF TEETH ON CHAIN-WHEEL by diameter of the wheel. Number of teeth on cog.

To obtain a gear of 72 in. on a cycle fitted with 27 in. wheels a 48 teeth chainwheel and 18 teeth cog are required i.e. 48/18 by 27 eq. to 72 in.

The entries fee is Re. 1 per event per individual. Entries close on Tuesday the 22nd August. For further particulars and entry-forms please contact the Jt. Hon. Secretary, Swastik Cycling Club, The Reward Tardeo Road, Bombay 7.

Xavierians And Don Bosco In Final

BOMBAY, Thursday.

St. Xavier's High School and Don Bosco's entered the final of the Ahmed Sailor Cup Football Tournament played at St. Xavier's College Ground Parel this evening.

St. Xaviers accounted for St. Mary's their old rivals in a rather hectic encounter and finally prevailed by the odd goal in three. St. Mary were the first to score through Dennis who converted a penalty, but before the breather Rennie Rodriques put the Xavierians on even terms.

Ten minutes after resumption John Vaz gave St. Xaviers the all important goal that earned them the eight to meet Don Bosco's in the final.

Don Boco's accounted for St. Sebastians 'A' by the odd goal of three also in an intelligent game of Soccer. The major share of the exchanges were shared by the Boscoites.

Pakvasi opened the winners account in the initial half, but Antao equalized a minute before the close of play. Extra time was played and would have played much better than in the second period Irwin D'Souza scored the winning goal.

Malayan Stars Leave For India On Aug. 19

SINGAPORE, Aug. 10 (PTI-Reuter): Malaya's two competitors for the Cricket Club of India badminton championship, Tan Jin Eong and A. Pirus will leave for India on August 19. Both are eager to take part in the Bombay Championships.

"We hope we can uphold Malaya's prestige and we certainly will do our best", said Tan Jin Eong.

B.P.H.A. WANT THEIR GROUND BACK

Cooperage Not Suited For Staging Hockey Games

BOMBAY, Thursday.

At a meeting of representatives of hockey clubs, held this evening under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association, it was decided to approach the government for getting back the Association's old hockey ground at Churchgate, as they considered that the Cooperage ground was unfit for staging hockey games.

SINGAPORE SOCCER TEAM FOR BURMA

RANGOON, August 10 (PTI): The Singapore Football Association has agreed to send a team to Burma in the middle of September to play a series of matches on the Burma Athletic Association grounds in Rangoon.

BOMBAY'S SOCCER TEAM FOR NATIONAL CHOSEN

Selection Committee Brings Off A Major Surprise

(By Our Soccer Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A drab drama has ended for a few—the Selectors of Bombay's side for the Inter State Football Tournament—but for many the curtain will not be brought down, as many will be surprised with the team that has been chosen to make the trip to Calcutta.

The certainties that have gained places on merits, none will question and they are Christopher and Aricknathan goalkeepers. Papen and Woodcock, the full backs and the halves Narayan and Shanker. In the forward line Parab, Peter Ferrao, and A. Braganza.

But the surprise inclusion of Kuppuswamy and Stewart as also that of Thomas beats the soundest critic of soccer. There is little doubt that Stewart is not a good right-winger, but are there not at least two other wingers in Bombay, who are certainly shades better than him? I feel that Maxie Fernandes and Sawant have been done an injustice. Maxie is not only dependable on the right-wing but his powerful shooting from impossible angles are likely to catch even an alert goalkeeper on the wrong foot.

Sawant has by his recent performances shown that he not only dribbles well and centres dangerously to goalmouth, but uses his head to advantage. Both these players have remarkable speed, which is the mainstay of the extremists.

The inclusion of Verghese in the position of left outer is no surprise to me, as I have already suggested a few days back that this player has shown up in that position and certainly deserves a chance.

The Selectors have made a wise choice, though a late one at that, of including Gabrill D'Costa of Goan Sports in the half line. He has the grit; and his performances both in this evening's trial game and throughout the season have been consistently good.

The left half berth was causing the Selection Committee quite a headache and they definitely found this an obstacle. They waited until this evening to pin their thoughts on two stragglers, Damodar and Lyngdoh. They had only to stick their heads out a little more and I am confident that some second division side players these men in this position.

As for the deep defenders there can be no other choice with Woodcock and Papen and the inclusion of Chinnathambi Pillay is merely to pacify the Maharashtrians.

The obvious choice of first custodian will be Christopher who has shown more daring and better judgment. He saves well leaving the frills aside. Aricknathan is filled with dash, but he is expensive with his gallery play, which cannot be relied upon especially at the critical moment.

In any case we wish the Bombay side the best of luck in their venture for the Inter-State Football Tournament for the Santosh Trophy and with much luck, which they certainly need, they might cause a surprise if not in Calcutta, at least in Bombay.

ANOTHER SOCCER FARCE

Chosen XI And Selected XI Take Things Lightly

BOMBAY, Thursday.

This evening's trial match between a Chosen XI and a Selected XI for the picking up of Bombay's representatives for the Santosh Football Tournament was not merely a farce, or an eye-wash or a tactical blunder on the part of the Selectors, but a deplorable waste of time. The Chosen XI prevailed by the odd goal in three.

This valuable time could have been utilized in the full team praticing as a unit. Two days have been wasted. A strong combination of the Rest of Bombay or some such other side could have enabled the Bombay side to measure their talents as a team and try to correct them now and build up their team work.

A rather tame left kick by Pater Ferrao had Aricknathan beaten at the far end of the past due mainly to Aricknathan's attempt to bring off a spectacular save but the opening period of the second session saw K. LeFebour put the Selected XI on even terms.

Transferring play immediately to the other end, Kuppuswamy put the Chosen XI further ahead off a pass from Anthony Braganza.

CHOSEN XI:— Prabhakar; Chinnathambi; Woodcock; Lyngdoh, Shetty Damodar; Steward, Kuppuswamy, Ferrao, Braganza, Verghese.

SELECTED XI:— Aricknathan; Mukherjee, L. Cardoz; G. D'Costa Britto, Paul; Sawant, K. LeFebour, Mukundan, Thomas, Maxie.

Referee: A. N. Desai.

Earlier in the evening St. Xavier's beat Matunga 'A' 'A' by three goals to nil in the second division of the Harwood League. Neville D'Souza scored twice and G. Williams once.

R.K. PATEL TO HEAD AHMEDABAD CRICKET

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, August 10.

Shri Ratilal K. Patel was elected President of the Central Cricket Board, when the Organising Committee met here yesterday. Rao Saheb Nathalal Dave and Mr. Jitendra Thaker were elected honorary secretaries. A Working Committee of seven members was also elected.

Orissa Qualify To Meet Mysore In Quarterfinal

BIHAR EXIT FROM SANTOSH SHIELD FOOTBALL TOURNEY

CALCUTTA, Aug. 10 (PTI): Orissa qualified for the quarter-finals of the Santosh Memorial Shield Inter-State Tournament and will meet Mysore on Monday next, by virtue of their victory over Bihar by three goals to nil this evening.

The winners had a grip over the game from the start and played enterprising football under the able leadership of Bechan, centre-forward Enayat, left-back, looked a rock on which several Bihar attacks foundered. Bulu, inside-right, and Treque, left-outer, were the other prominent forwards.

Bihar went down after a heroic struggle, and could have retired on level terms if their forwards had converted half the chances they got. Their halves, except Parshid, centre-half, played indifferently. Safi, outside-right, and Kanjilal, inside-left, were the only forwads at catch the one's eye.

In the second minute Bechan, Orissa's leader of the attack, put his team in the lead off a flag kick taken by Biranjan, outside-right. This early reverse had a dampening effect on the Bihar team. Its forwards carried out relentless but ineffective raids on the Orissa goal, and in the eleventh minute they missed a sitter. Qurban, left-outer, failed to connect near the goalmouth off B. Dutta, inside-right.

Inspite of Bihar's sporadic raids on their territory, the Orissa defenders were always on the alert in the second half. In the seventeenth minute, Bechna added the second goal with a rising shot from twenty yards of the goal. Eleven minutes, later Bulu completed the tally with a similar shot cleverly executed to leave D. Sen, Bihar keeper, helpless.

Teams:—

ORISSA: Bari, Alam and Enayat; Janamani, Sachi and Mantu; Biranjan, Bulu, Bechan, Sarif and Tareque.

BIHAR: D. Sen, Habibullah and Moinuddin; M. Mallick, Parshid and Turrior; Safi, B. Dutta, Ramakrishna, Kanjilal and Qurban.

REFREE: Sardar Gian Singh.

I.H.F. Team For Kabul Chosen

ONLY ONE BOMBAY PLAYER SELECTED

NEW DELHI, Aug. 10 (PTI).

The Indian Hockey team to participate in a hockey match to be played in Kabul in the third week of August on the occasion of the Afghanistan Independence Day celebrations was selected today by the sub-committee appointed for the purpose by the President of the Indian Hockey Federation.

The committee decided to include not more than three Olympic players and not more than six non-studen' players, according to the suggestion of the Indian Ministry of Education. Balbir Singh of Punjab was nominated captain of the team.

The following 13 players have been selected:—

Ram Prakash (Punjab), Tony Lobo, (Bombay), Sahiedullah (Railway), Tressler (U. P. Allahabad Univ), Gurcharan Singh (Hyderabad Osmania University), Gurcharan Singh (Punjab), H. S. Gill (U. P. Lucknow University), Ram Swaroop (Punjab), Kr. Digvijov Singh Babu (U. P.), Balbir Singh (Punjab), Sarpal Singh (Patiala, Punjab University), L. Peters (Madhya Pradesh Nagpur University), Guha (Bengal, Calcutta University).

The names of Messrs. S. S. Dhawan, M. L. and Harbail Singh have been recommended for managership of the team in order of preference.

The members of the selection sub-committees were Dr. A. C. Chaterjee, Mr. S. S. Dhawan and Prof. R. D. Bhalla.

PUNJAB HOCKEY DECISION

Rules Of Registration To Be Strictly Enforced

AMBALA, August 10 (PTI).

A decision to enforce rigidly the rule regarding registration of players has been taken by the Council of the Punjab Hockey Association.

Owing to disturbed conditions in the State following the partition, the rule for registration of hockey players was not fully enforced. Now that people had settled down to normal life, the Council feels that the question of registration of players should be taken up and has decided to ask the district hockey associations and the tournament committees to enforce this rule rigidly.

The Council at its recent meeting considered a letter from Sahib Singh, a Punjab player, intimating that his name may be removed from the list of players as he had given up playing hockey. Before taking any action the Council decided to ask Sahib Singh to explain why he had refused to play for the Punjab in the exhibition matches.

The Council decided to grant affiliation to the recently-formed Gurgaon District Hockey Association.

SUNDAY'S BASEBALL AT COOPERAGE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Clare H. Timberlake, American Consul General in Bombay, will be the starting pitcher on Sunday morning when the Bombay American Club team takes on a team from the United States Navy seaplane tender, Greenwich Bay, at the Cooperage at 10:00 a.m.

The name of the Navy's pitcher will not be known until the ship arrives on Saturday morning on a courtesy visit to Bombay.

The Greenwich Bay paid a visit to Bombay in July, 1949, at which time its baseball team beat the Bombay team in two out of three games.

If weather permits, the two teams will also play on Tuesday, August 15, at 10:00 a.m. at the Cooperage. On Tuesday, Mr. Willis "Mac" McComb will pitch for the home team against the visitors.

EVANS FRACTURES HIS THUMB

LONDON, Aug. 10 (PTI-Reuter): Godfrey Evans, Kent and England wicketkeeper, will miss the vital fourth and final test match against the West Indies, commencing at the Oval on Saturday, because of a fractured thumb.

The injury occurred while Evans was batting for Kent against middlesex at Canterbury today. He was struck on the right hand by a ball from John Warr, the Cambridge University and Middlesex fast medium bowler, and although he continued batting he went to hospital immediately his innings ended.

His place in the England team in the Fourth Test will be taken by Arthur McIntyre, the Surrey wicket keeper, who has been showing splendid form recently both behind the stumps and with the bat.

Tomorrow's Races At Poona

ACCEPTANCES

POONA, Aug. 10:

The following are the acceptances for the Third Day of Poona Summer Meeting to be held here on Saturday 12th August:—

THE PARWATI PLATE
6 Furs.

Queen of the Turf 8-12, Masked Lady 8-12, Azizeh 8-12, Penny Novel 8-12, Something Special 8-12, Satyawati 8-12 Kensington 8-12, Sheribeen 8-12, Amorette 8-12, Celia 8-12, Anasuya 8-12.

THE BARODA PLATE— Div. II
7 Furs.

Acha Masala 8-12, Robert Moorl 8-12, Silver Pylon 8-12, Choopy 8-12, Hirohito 8-12, Windsor Toy 8-12, Oasis 8-12, Steno 8-12, Wedding Day 8-12, Masked Pleasure 8-12, Inquilab 8-12, Al Mohalab 8-12, Red Cross Boy 8-12.

THE PATIALA PLATE—Div. I.
1 M. 1 F.

Chocolate Soldier 9-3, Nature Boy 8-11, Golden Square 8-10, Triple Alliance 8-9 Star of Iran 8-8, Army and Navy 8-8, Thunderer 8-7, Persepolis 8-7, Gipsy Bill 8-4, Whirlpool 8-3, Shivneri 7-12, Royal Highness 7-8, Poldo 7-6.

THE BARODA PLATE—Div. I.
7 Furs.

Gum Drill 8-12, Glamour Boy 8-12, Rajguru 8-12, Sajan 8-12, Paper Crown 8-12, Imroz 8-12, Greek Star 8-12, Hangover 8-12, Paper Money 8-12, Eremitage 8-12, Gallant Man 8-12, Moonlight & Shadows 8-12, Andaz 8-12.

THE HOLKAR PLATE
1 1/4 Mile

Pippy 9-2, Rana Pratap 8-13, Downpour 7-6, Prince Ajit 8-8, Brave Prince 8-7, Pramila 8-4, Rajput Warrior 7-13.

THE E. S. GODFREY PLATE
1 1/4 Mile

Her Excellency 9-2, Dragon Seed 9-0, Pelion 9-0, Makarpura 8-12, Battle Out 8-11, D. Day 8-11, Riviera 8-9, Gang Bhup 8-4, Bihari 8-2, Pan Supari 8-2, Valiant Prince 8-0.

THE ELLORA PLATE—1 1/4 Mile

Courage 9-3, Baaz Bahadur 9-1, Adeline 8-12, Pay Master 8-6, Spring Chicken 8-3, Ayaaz 8-0, Star of Mabad 7-10

THE PATIALA PLATE—Div. II.
1 M. 1 F.

Battle Song 9-5, Shah of Iran 9-3, Luminary 9-2, Lalaji 8-13, Ijjat 8-13, Banshee 8-13, Chhoti Begum 8-11, Armina 8-11, Rohini 8-9, Jai Malhar 8-4, Dry Day 7-12, Miss Rutty 7-11, Malka 7-6, Maha Maya 7-2.

128 RUNS LEAD FOR WARWICKSHIRE

W. Indies Score 134 For 4 Wkts. In 2nd Innings

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 10.

Warwickshire had a first innings lead of 68 runs with four wickets standing over West Indies when lunch was taken on the second day of their match here today. Warwickshire were 224 for six at the interval.

A 276 Grove was deceived by Valentjne's slower ball and the bowler claimed Hollies to close the innings at 284 with Warwickshire holding a useful lead of 128.

The West Indies opened their second innings with Stollmeyer and Rae against the fast medium attack of Pritchard and Grove, who did not find the pitch as lively as yesterday.

The pair was never seriously troubled by the spin attack on the easier wicket and they put on fifty in 55 minutes.

Derief Taylor, Warwickshire's West Indian, fielded as substitute for Ord, who has a damaged thumb.

At the close of play the West Indians had scored 134 for four wickets in their second innings.

WEST INDIES (First Innings) 156

WARWICKSHIRE (First Innings)

F C Gardiner c Worrell b Pierre	8
J R Thompson c Stollmayer b Jones	26
D Taylor c Rae b Worrell	24
J S Ord c Trestrail b Jones	7
H E Dollery l-b-w. Valentine	3
Walton b Pierre	89
Spooner not out	66
Kardar b Jones	5
Pritchard c Christiani Valentine	15
Grove b Valentine	11
Hollies c Marshall b Valentine	6
Extras	28
Total	284

Bowling Analysis

Pierre 15/0/57/2; Worrell 23/6/51/1; Jones 31/10/66/3; Valentine 23/5/57/4; Williams 4/0/29/0.

WEST INDIES (Second Innings).

Sollmeyer l-b-w. Grove	29
Rae c Kardar b Pritchard	28
Marshall c Pritchard b Hollies	9
Trestrail b Hollies	28
Worrell not out	25
Walcott not out	3
Extras	12
Total (for 4 wkts.)	134

Fall of Wickets: 1/63, 2/66, 3/94, 4/113.

Bowling Analysis

Pritchard 10/3/29/1; Grove 23/2/46/1; Hollies 18/7/30/2; Don Taylor 1/0/3/0; Kardar 3/0/14/0.

BOBBY LOCKE WINS U.S. GOLF TITLE

NILES (Illinois), Aug. 9 (PTI-Reuter): Bobby Locke won the All-American championship section of the Oshanter Professional Golf tournament here today beating Lloyd Mangrum by four strokes. The South African champion took 69 for the 18 hole play off against T. Mangrum's 73.

The Bombay Chronicle

CRISIS IN CONGRESS

The speech which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru delivered in replying to the debate on the Delhi Agreement, was a forceful defence o. the Government of India's policy. More than that it was a grim warning to the nation in general and to the Congress in particular that the ideals for which the Congress had stood for decades, could not be facilely brushed aside. Without referring to the conference of refugees over much, Pandit Jawaharlal indicated that the suggestions put forward by it were not in the realm of practical politics. If it is remembered that Dr. Purshotamdas Tandon presided over that conference and that Pandit Jawaharlal repeatedly stressed his inability to understand the ways of Congressmen who followed the Dr. Muhkerjee lead, one can see that the Prime Minister has said in so many words that all he has stood for and all that the Congress represents, is threatened by the attitude and ideals of men like Dr. Tandon. There was no touch of compromise in this. The Prime Minister made it crystal clear that, even if others in the party were prepared to drift into policies which are the very antithesis of Congress principles, he was not willing to accompany them. If that is not warning enough, we should like to know what more is required. According to the "Hindu" correspondent, Pandit Jawaharlal is also reported to have denounced the attitude of Dr. Mukherjee and his associates who, he contended, were working against the Delhi Pact, and openly regretted that civil liberties and the law of land restrained his Government from taking necessary action against them. Just before the Nehru-Liaquat negotiations began, the Prime Minister had uttered the warning that evil-doers and those who incited people to evil-doing would be severly punished. It is now an admission that this part of the promise cannot be kept. Pandit Jawaharlal referred to the difficulties which faced the Indian Government when Pakistan asked for explanations about the anti-Agreement attitude of men like Dr. Mukherjee. In his characteristic style, he told Parliament of the misgivings that seized him on learning of the troubles in Bengal and how had been deeply moved to offer his resignation and strive to help the nation as a plain citizen But the desire for implementing of the Agreement which was negotiated shortly afterwards, altered his feelings. The Prime Minister, however, revealed that the Congress was faced with a crisis and what is more, his own feeling that the critical state has not yet been appreciated by Congressmen any more than by the others. It is obvious too that the crisis is related to the growing communalism of leaders who ought to know better and to the general indifference of the members of the party.

A Strong Link

The leaders of the Hindu Mahasabha, their powerful friends like Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee and it must be mentioned with the deepest regret, Shri Purshotamdas Tandon, all of them supported by what Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru describes as "all kinds of odds and ends in politics", are out in a state of frenzy to destroy the future of India and Indian Nationalism. Their activties and the activities of those Congressmen who, as the Prime Minister said, are going back on the approach, traditions and ideology of the Indian National Congress, have succeeded in loading the atmosphere with gloom and anxiety. But while they represent darkness and discouragement, there comes light and encouragement from what should have been an unexpected quarter. The Sikhs might well have been regarded as a weak link in Indian nationalism. Their latest response to the call of Master Tara Singh proves them to be a strong link. Master Tara Singh is by now notorious for his communalist fanaticism and for the fantastic and disastrous "ideal" of a separte Sikh State. His latest move has been to send, through the Shromni Akali Dal and its willing President, Sardar Hukum Singh, a call to Panthic members of the East Punjab Congress Assembly Party to resign from the party. The answer of the Panthic members has been shattering for Master Tara Singh and his followers. They have refused to resign, which is a great tribute both to their commonsense and to their Indian patriotism.

Sadar Duggal, the Nationalist Sikh has very lucidly and effectively explained how the creation of a separate Sikh state is entirely impracticable and what, if it were at all practicible, will be its tragic consequences to the Sikhs themselves and especially to the Sikhs of the rest of India. He has been powerfully supported by Giani Kartar Singh leader of the Panthic Congress M.L.A's. Their arguments are convincing. But more important is the complete rejection of Master Tara Singh's call by those to whom it was addressed. That rejection is a significant and effective blow to Sikh Communalism and anti-secularism. For, having been dealt by the elected representatives of the Sikh Panth it is a blow death by the Panth. But Master Tara Singh is not the man to submit to realities or to counsels of wisdom or Indian patriotism. He has given indications of launching on dangerous and anti-Indian moves in a critical border province like East Punjab. The East Punjab Government are alive to the danger and are already proceeding to nip it in the bud. The measures taken by the Government are justified and necessary and let it be at least hoped that they do not provoke condemnation by new champions of civil liberties, who ought to know where activities of men like Master Tara Singh will lead East Punjab and, indeed, India.

Communists And Communalists

The Gwalior incident on Wednesday again demonstrates the fact that it is playing with fire to organise student demonstrations without ability to control them. Though the reports are confusing, it appears that a student demonstration was organised to ventilate their grievances. Associated directly or indirectly with the demonstration, it is reported, were the Communists, Hindu Mahasabha and the Socialists. As is the habit of impatient youth a mere assurance from the Chief Minister was not enough. Soon the demonstrators took to window smashing, over-running the Secretariat, roughly handling officials and tearing important files. When the police tried to disperse them with a lathi charge the demonstrators retaliated with brick-bats which ended in the police opening fire, resulting in the deaths of three students and injuries to seven others. No doubt the promised Government enquiry would reveal whether the firing was necessary and justified or not. In the meanwhile, the political parties, which inspired the demonstration are making capital out of the tragic incident and turning the public wrath against the party in power. Hartal has been called and disturbances have spread all over the city, according to Thursday's reports. Troops have been called out to restore order and they had to open fire on miscreants who had started looting shops belonging to minority communities.

The Madhya Bharat Provincial Congress Committee office was raided by the rioters, furniture destroyed, the National flag pulled down and torn to shreds. Gandhi caps of passers-by were snatched and burnt. Significantly the hartal coincides with 'Dr. Parachure Day' organised by the local Hindu Mahasabha demanding the release of Dr. D. S. Parachure, one of the accused in the Gandhi Murder Trial. Hindu Maha Sabha and Communist slogans are being shouted all over the city and black flag processions taken out. There have been similar demonstrations in Indore. Thus it can be seen that students were made just pawns in the game of unscrupulous party politics. The original grievances of students have been pushed to the background and a communal and political turn has been given to the explosive situation. Such unscrupulous exploiting of inexperienced students for political purposes cannot be condemned too strongly. Much sound advice has been given to students to keep out of politics but they will not learn by experience. As long as there are political adventurers, they will be exploited. It is the students who must not become tools in the hands of party politicians. To prevent such tragic occurrences, in future, it will have to be seriously considered to limit the freedom of political parties to interfere, influence, and exploit students for their own purposes. The first consideration in Gwalior would be restoration of law and order and bringing to book miscreants who have given an ugly communal turn to whole incident and started a vendetta against the party in power.

Thought For The Day

No form of vice, not worldlines, not greed of gold, not drunkenness itself, does more to unchristianise society than evil temper.

—HENRY DRUMMOND.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10. (PTI-Reuter).

United States Assistant Defence Secretary Paul H. Griffith said here last night that further "Korean type invasions" may be expected in other parts of the world and that President Truman's military expansion programme was intended for preparedness against them.

The new programme would provide for a total of 21,00,000 men in the country's armed forces, he told the American Legion meeting.

* * *

Winding up the Parliamentary debate on the Bengal situation Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru referred in his great speech to Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee's three proposals and said. "Those proposals, I take it, were taken from recent resolutions passed by a refugee conference at Delhi."

And which conference, was, of course, presided over by Shri Purshotamdas Tandon, contestant for the Presidentship of the Indian National Congress.

* * *

Explaining how the first proposal of Dr. Mookerjee (and of the Purshotamdas Tandon Dalmia Refugee Conference) meant war, the Prime Minister asked "apart from the horrors and futility of war, do they not realise that they are going to produce something, which will be very very far from the solution of any problem that they seek to solve."

Probably the Prime Minister doesn't quite understand them and their problem.

* * *

Pandit Nehru asked whether the minorities would have a feeling of security when people talked of unification, behind which lay force, compulsion and election.

But in front of which lies the vista of votes. And that's what matters.

* * *

The Prime Minister also complained that unfortunately all kinds of odds and ends in politics were today playing about with current problems especially the refugee problem....."

A thundering pronunciamento by Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia is obviously imminent.

* * *

Replying to Sardar Patel's recent criticism of non-Congress leaders' activities in the decades preceding independence, Pandit Hridaya Nath Kunzru said in Parliament: "Pride and prejudice cannot obliterate facts; and records of the legislature bear the unchallengable testimony of the efforts made by non-Congressmen to stand up against tyranny and to protect civil liberties".

Yes we remember how "non-Congressmen" strove for marked impartiality with which they criticised Government and condemned the Congress which was fighting that Government.

* * *

In the latest leading article on India, the London "Times" says that Pandit Nehru's words were of far more than Indian concern and deserve close study both in Britain and in the United States since no settlement that ignores Asian sentiment can be lasting.

We appreciate this tentative glimpse of the light.

* * *

After examining India's policy, which "may seem to contain many contradictions to Western minds", the paper says India is alive to the fears of many Asian peoples....

Thanks for the sympathetic understanding. But those "contradictions"! That has always been the trouble with Western minds.

India's Export Policy Has Failed

ARTICLE IN RESERVE BANK'S BULLETIN

BOMBAY, Thursday.

GOVERNMENT'S export drive policy had failed to rehabilitate the Indian economy, though the same policy had succeeded fairly well in Great Britain and some other European countries, according to an article in the latest issue of the Reserve Bank of India bulletin.

This was borne out by the fact, the bulletin stated, that while the export trade was stagnant during the post-war period imports had registed a substantial increase from year to year.

Quoting figures, it pointed out that while the value of our exports during the post-war period went up to three times the pre-war figure in 1938-39, the value of imports increased four-fold, the enormous increase in the price level of both the exported and imported commodities accounting for "most of the rise in values."

Analysing the causes which had brought about this significant change in the pattern of India's foreign trade, the bulletin maintained that it was partly the result of a great increase in the demand for consumer and capital goods soon after the end of the second world war and partly of the partition of the country, which led to substantial increase in India's imports under raw materials and her exports under manufactured articles.

Devaluation, too, it added, contributed substantially to the change in the pattern, for it gave a new support to exports which, during the post-war period, stood at two-thirds of the pre-war period in 1938-39, but which registered a marked increase—they went up to as much as 90.5 per cent of the pre-war figure—during the latter half of 1949-50 following the Government of India's decision to depreciate the rupee. The pattern might be further altered by the resolution of the Indo-Pakistan trade deadlock, which would result in a freer flow of raw jute into India and consequent increase in exports under jute manufactures. Already the bulletin pointed out these exports accounted for "over one third of our total export trade."

DETAILS

Outlining the details of India's export and import trade, the bulletin stated that while in 1948-49 nearly 66 per cent of the exports were accounted for by jute manufactures, tea, cotton manufactures, raw jute and raw cotton, in the following year cotton manufactured occupied a place next only in importance to jute products. A significant change indeed.

Of total imports, capital goods accounted for nearly 17 to 25 per cent during the three post-war years. While the bulletin was optimistic about India's self-sufficiency in food by the end of 1951 and a consequent fall in her imports, it was of the opinion that the demand for cotton and raw jute was likely to continue till such time as their production were stepped up at home.

Consumer goods, according to the bulletin, accounted for 20.8 per cent of the total imports in 1949-50, while luxury goods accounted for 10.6 per cent, 9.0 per cent, 3.2 per cent and 3.0 per cent in 1938-39, 1946-47, 1948-49 and 1949-50 respectively.

As regards prices, the bulletin pointed out that, in comparison with the pre-war period, these had been increasing by leaps and bounds during the post-war period. The export price index, it added, which, in 1945-46, was twice as high as the pre-war one, doubled itself to four times the pre-war level in 1948-49, though there was a slight falling off in the following year

The rise in post-war export prices, which was "steeper" than the rise in import prices, resulted in a favourable "terms of trade" to India, according to the bulletin.

"Finally," the bulletin concluded, "it may be noticed that, while the export trade was stagnant, imports were increasing from year to year. This shows that the export drive policy to rehabilitate internal economy, which succeeded so well in the U.K. and other European countries, has not shown any fruitful results in India. On the other hand, the heavy imports had to be financed from the accumulated sterling balances, and when the balance of payments position between India and the U.K. deteriorated, recourse had to be taken to stricter controls on imports in order to restrict the flow of non-essential goods."

FREEDOM OF PRESS VIOLATED

UN Council Condemns News Print Control

GENEVA, Aug. 10 (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Economic and Social Council yesterday condemned certain government methods of controlling newsprint as 'contrary to the freedom of the press.'

The Council declared in a resolution that the serious economic situation had caused some governments to intervene in the sale and purchase of newsprint either by restricting its import, rationing it or regulating its use by press enterprises.

Government's interference in these matters has led in certain cases to confiscation or to other arbitrary and discriminatory action which it is desirable to avoid,' the resolution said.

'The Council invites member states concerned to put an end to confiscatory measures and discriminatory actions as being contrary to the freedom of the press,' it added.

The Council adopted another resolution condemning the jamming of foreign radio broadcasts as contrary to press freedom.

HUNGER MARCH

TELLICHERRY, August 10. (PTI): About a thousand villagers participated in a "Hunger March" organised by the Tellicherry Firka Socialist Party yesterday as a protest against the progressive reduction of rations in rural areas.

No More Cholera In Ujjain

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE, Aug. 10: It is officially announced that cholera epidemic has now ceased in Ujjain.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Taxi's Tale Of Woe

The taxi drivers of Bombay, most of whom are the owners of the vehicles they drive, seem to be a curious lot. Recently, smaller taxis were introduced on the road, and they proved popular because of the lower fare they charged. Now the owners of the bigger taxis are up in arms. They want the Government to force the smaller taxis ply at eight annas a mile, a fare which they also agree to charge. It is astonishing that such a suggestion should be seriously put forward, since it will drive the smaller cars out of the road if they were also to charge eight annas a mile. The Bombay public has suffered long at the hands of these taxi drivers. Their "flags" were down whenever a passenger wanted to go on a short journey, and on race days, it was almost impossible to get a taxi at the authorised rates. And now the boot is on the other leg. With the derationing of petrol, many private cars have come on the road, and the prospect of losing money which came to them with no effort has made many taxi drivers blind to the reasons for the fall in their custom. The general deterioration in economic conditions is the chief cause for the taxi driver's falling income. They should their fares to a more reasonable level, and look to the comforts of the passengers. Their manners, at the moment, leave much to be desired. As a beginning, the war between private "taxis and metered taxis bodes well for the public.

Beer And Beverage

It is clear from the remarks of Mr. Morarji Desai, Bombay's Home Minister, that in selling drinks containing 2 per cent alcohol, no breach of the Prohibition laws were committed. What was wrong was to call it 2 per cent "beer". Whilst it is open to caterers and restaurants to continuue selling 2 per cent beer as 2 per cent something else—call it coffee or beverage—the Bombay Government has opened another door by allowing another fortnight in which to dispose of the stocks of the two per cent beer. With the best intention in the world, we must say that we are not able to follow the intention of this policy, apart from it being a permissive act allowing beverages containing two per cent alcohol. As we have said before, the argument is that even buttermilk kept overlong in the home turns into a two percent beverage. If that is so, why bother to allow it under licence? It will be interesting to learn how the 2 per cent "beer" came to be in the first instance.

Prohibition's Success

Mr. Morarji Desai remarked that he had received several letters from men and women in favour of Prohibition. This might well be the case. Any visitor to local clubs on festival days will notice that women and children are much prominent than they used to be in the pre-Prohibition period. It is not difficult to understand that the men who used in the past to sneak round for a quick one at the Club, find little fun in loitering on their way home. It is also natural that they are less averse now to making club visits family functions. Whatever the reason, clubs have become quite transformed in the past four months and it is well worth noting. The more homely atmosphere that now prevails is something well worth maintaining. And, even if it should so fall out that Prohibition is not kept on, this side of club life should be encouraged.

Cotton Policy

The Central Government while declaring their cotton policy announced collective buying of raw cotton under the ceiling price which is Rs. 770 per candy for Jarila type. The prospective position as it stands today is such that it is time for the Government to devise means for collective buying as there is likelihood of a world shortage of raw cotton. The United States of America, the largest cotton producing country, raised a crop of 16 million bales last year and this was found burdensome, so it planned to reduce the acreage this year. Cotton-growers in the U.S.A. planted only 67 per cent of the area and with considerable damage by weevil, the crop is expected to be about 10 million bales only. The decrease in production is much more than general expectation and with military demand for cloth, raw cotton prices in New York have jumped up to 39 cents per lb. Thus the increase of Rs. 150 per candy made in the ceiling price of raw cotton by the Central Government does not provide sufficient impetus to cotton-growers to increase the production to the anticipated level of 36 lakh bales. This year the rainfall so far is uneven, some districts getting much more than the average while other provinces have short rainfall. The season is late and with the fear of killing frost, the next crop does not hold much promise in this country. Moreover, there is a sharp rise in the price of oilseeds and naturally agriculturists will have more temptation to grow more remunerative crops. With this outlook the Government will do well to organise collective buying in consultation with millowners before the season commences.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Honorarium To Corporators

Since we have been habituated to deem the office of municipal Corporator as one of honour, selflessness and sacrifice, the proposal to pay every Corporator a fixed monthly salary—miscalled honorarium—looks rather reactionary. Considered rationally in principle there is nothing wrong in making a payment for the work done. But the proposal in question is highly objectionable, because under it, the mere fact of one's being a Corporator entitles him or her to receive Rs. 150/- per month irrespective of his or her attendance at Corporation meetings. If the State Legislature pass the measure by the sheer weight of 'dumb majority" that will go down to prosterity as an instance of legislative incompetency.

In support of the proposal the practice of paying to the members of the British Parliament is cited in instance. In good sooth, there is no analogy between a member of Parliament and a Corporator so far as the RAISON D'ETRE of payment is concerned. The duties of a M. P. are supposed to run from day to day throughout the year (except at seasonal vacations) while the Corporator has to attend normally only two meetings a week. The duties of a Corporator can aptly be equated to those of a Director of a Limited Company. Therefore, just as a Director is paid for attendance at Directors' Meetings, a Corporator can be paid for attendance at Corporation meeetings, and not more.

I wonder how Mayor Patil who is so jealous of the prestige, privilege and dignity of Corporators does not realise that the proposal is utterly INFRA DIG of the status of a Corporator. Does Mayor Patil know that when a Corporator signs the monthly pay-roll, he or she automatically comes, according to the Municipal Act, under the disciplinary jurisdiction of the Municipal Commissioner? If being asked to show the 'Free Press' entitling a Corporator to travel for love by the Municipal Buses and Trams is an affront to the dignity prestige and privilege of Corporators, may I ask Mayor Patil what strategems has invented to pocket Rs. 150/- per month and avoid signing the pay roll?

If the intention is to pay an honorarium, and a substantial one at that to every Corporator, the most sensible thing to do is to fix an allowance a certain sum, say Rs. 50 or Rs. 60, for every attendance at Corporation meeting. By all means let them who have the power to laddle out public funds do so let them do that properly and with all show of reason.

—N. V. SARMA.

Supply Of Hay For Horses

I have the honour to submit that formerly 90 to 100 wagons of Hay used to arrive at Bombay Central Depot from Thana and Surat Districts which is used as Fodder for thousands of animals of the City of Bombay, which was quite sufficient for their needs.

In spite of the facts that there is ample stock in the Hay-growing regions and though the rains had fallen sufficiently in these regions, the Government is for the last one and half months distributing the Hay in a manner as if there is a famine. Each horse requires at least 25 to 30 lbs. of Hay for eating purposes as well as for lying and at present we are only getting 8 to 10 lbs. per day which has resulted in the worsening of the conditions of horses.

In the second place I have to complain that the Government has equally fixed the rates of First class Mussiber Hay and Flower Hay—which is sold at a price which is 8 to 10 p.c. less than First Class quality. The horse owners require Flower Hay for their animals and thus they are required to pay 8 to 10 p.c. more unnecessarily. If the rate of Hay is fixed at Rs. 35/- this grievance will be removed. The prices of various qualities of Hay differ from each other which can be verified from the Government Notification No. 1594 dated 23-8-1939 in respect of Fodder.

I have come to learn that the Government is intending to fix 10 lbs. Hay for every cow, buffaloe, bullock, and Horse. If this is true I have to submit that 10 lbs. Hay for a horse is very little. In the rainy season other animals eat green grass which is not useful for the Horses. Only dry Hay is required for the horses while they are stabled and while they are plied to the carriages for eight to 10 hours a day and while they take rest and for these purposes 25 to 30 lbs. Hay is required.

I have therefore to request you as under:-

(a) Make arrangements for importing at least 75 to 90 wagons per day of Dry Hay.

(b) Make arrangements so that the 5000 Public Conveyance Horses in Bombay should get at least 25 to 30 lbs. each per day.

(c) Make arrangements to fix the rates of several qualities of Hay in gradation according to the Government Notification No. 1594/39.

I hope that you will be pleased to consider the above sympathetically and take steps so that the animals in Bombay may get sufficient quantity of Hay for their daily use.

—H. I. JAMALUDDIN.

Starvation Deaths

Mr. Munshi's statement that the starvation deaths in Bihar are not really due to scarcity or famine but due to 'high prices' is a palpable departure from truth. Now let us analyse the reason for the prevailing high prices. It is a natural corollary that the price of a certain commodity goes up when the product in question is in short supply. If food grains are available in abundance in the country, there is no reason why prices should shoot up and I wish Mr. Munshi had known this simple theory ere he issued his statement. Of course the country will be self sufficient if people can live on water, plenty of rest and fresh air as prescribed by Mr. Munshi.

Before I close the subject I wish to record my opinion that neither mutual recrimination nor appreciation will lead us anywhere. If good results are desired we must go about the various problems confronting us in a constructive and practical way.

—N. A. KODANDARAMAN.

B.S.E.S. Bonus Dispute

The Bombay Suburban Electric Supply employees demanded a bonus equivalent to three months salary. The Board of Directors have sanctioned only half a months' salary as Bonus on the plea that as the Company is working under the provisions of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, which controls the mode of disbursement of the surplus profits of a Licensee in excess of the "Reasonable Return" an amount equivalent to that statutorily provided out of the Company's surplus profits for Consumers' Benefits and Tariffs and Control Reserves be distributed to the Company's staff as bonus. The workers at an extra-ordinary general body meeting held at the National Library Hall, Bandra, unanimously decided to reject the bonus offered by the Company and proceedings be lodged on constitutional lines (1) By conciliation and (2) By adjudication. The profits this year came to Rs 8,14,418 as against Rs. 7,08,953 last year when the Company gave three months' salary as bonus. The Company as during each of the last six years paid its shareholders the remunerative dividend of 7 per cent free of income-tax. The Union is keenly awaiting Government's next step.

—LIFFORD GEORGE GOES.
Hon. Secretary, B.E.S.T. Employees' Union.

Schools Grant

The Education Department has compelled Aided Schools to adopt the Salary Scales and Other Allowances according to the G.R. 6803 and its latest modifications. The schools have spent nearly half the amount according to the budget of 1950-51. The scales of fees are rigidly fixed. The salary and allowances cannot be reduced. On the contrary they rise from year to year. The schools anyhow make both ends meet from the income from fees and grants. The Government asks the Education Department to cut down school grant by 6 1/4 % and Education Department informs the aided schools. Who is to make up this deficit of 6 1/4 %? Cannot the Government find other ways of reducing their expenditure than by imposing a cut on expenses under the head Educational Grant? The State Legislature sanctions development schemes involving huge amounts. Some of them can be halted or allowed to go slow. It is simply unfair to aided schools to ask them to accept this cut in grant when their expenditure cannot be reduced.

—P. O. UPADHYAYA.

More 'Koreas' Might Come

PHILADELPHIA, August 10 (PTI-Reuter).

United States Assistant Defence Secretary Paul H. Griffith said here last night that further "Korean type invasions" may be expected in other parts of the world and that President Truman's military expansion programme was intended for preparedness against them.

The new programme would provide for a total of 21,00,000 men in the country's armed forces, he told the American Legion meeting.

SOVIET OFFER TO PERSIA

Psychological Moment Chosen

TEHERAN, Aug. 10 (PTI-Reuter): Persian newspapers said yesterday that the Soviet offer last week of a barter trade agreement with Persia 'could not have come at a better psychological moment".

Opposition organs stated that discouraged by the "failure of the (Persian) seven ear plan despite the participation of foreign advisers", the opposition was insisting that American aid had so far resulted only in words.

"So far the Americans are selling us no modern arms" the opposition paper "Tulu" declared.

American spokesman here said United States arms aid was now on the way. Export Import Bank representatives now in Teheran were optimistic about a long term loan to Persia in the near future.

GOODS TRAIN GOES OFF THE RAILS

Accident Near Itarsi

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 10: A goods' train derailment near the outer signal at Itarsi wherein five wagons went off the rails this morning was responsible for the detention of Nagpur-Jubbulpore Passenger indefinitely

The GIP Railway officials here stated that arrangements were being made for the transhipment of the passengers at Itarsi to avoid inconvenience. They also stated that they would run another Nagpur-Jubbulpore Passenger from here.

REVIVING NORMAL INDO-PAK TRADE

Non-Official Board To Be Set Up

LAHORE, Aug. 9 (PTI).

PLANS to revive normal trade relations between India and Pakistan by setting up a Joint Trade Board for the two countries "have made good headway", according to informed trade quarters in Lahore.

The idea to form a joint board to promote Indo-Pakistan trade through non-official channels was first mooted on June 22 when the Pakistan Traders' Goodwill Mission was on a two-week visit to India. An ad hoc committee of 20 representative traders of the two countries was later formed on July 4. It was also decided to convene an Indo-Pakistan Joint Traders' Conference in Lahore some time in August, primarily "to give a practical shape to the proposed board."

Ever since, correspondence in regard to the details of the nature and number of delegates to the proposed conference and the aims, objects and the constitution of the proposed joint board has been going on between representatives of the two countries.

Mr. M. K. Mir, General Secretary of the Punjab Muslim Traders' Federation told the PTI that the Board as it might emerge after the next Indo-Pakistan Traders' Conference, might consist of about 40 members representing trade associations and commercial bodies of the two countries. The ratio between Indian and Pakistan members would, according to him, remain "fluid."

"There is absolutely no need and no desire to enforce parity", he said.

EXPERIMENTAL STAGE

The membership of the Board would, in the first instance, be limited to the two Punjabs, the N.W.F.P. and Delhi—the areas where trade was most dislocated following partition. The scope and activities of the Board were likely to be extended to other provinces and states of the two countries, say after one year, "when it successfully tides over the initial experimental stage."

Outlining the aims and objects of the proposed board Mr. Mir said the Board would endeavour.

1. To put traders on both sides of the border in touch with "suitable, genuine" suppliers and buyers:
2. To help in the establishment of "honest and workable" commercial practices in the trade between the two countries.
3. To work for the removal of "trade barriers" existing between India and Pakistan:
4. To secure facilities for unrestricted travel in either country to "genuine" traders.
5. To arbitrate in disputes between Indian and Pakistani traders in regard to quality of goods, trade contracts and commitments, deposits and transactions:
6. To take steps to help the Governments of India and Pakistan check inter-border smuggling: and
7. To represent to the two Governments in joint deputations the grievances and difficulties of the traders in both countries.

Well-Known Cine Music Director Dead

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Khemchand Prakash, the famous cine music director, died in the Harkisandas Hospital in Bombay this morning at 6 a.m. after a protracted illness.

Mr. Prakash was suffering from high blood pressure and asthma for a long period.

Well-known in film circles all over the country as an ace music director of the industry, Mr. Prakash had many hits to his credit, the more important of which were "Tansen", "Pardesi" and "Sindoor"

Mr Prakash, whose wife died four months ago, leaves behind one married daughter.

Australian Defence Talks

CANBERRA, Aug. 10 (PTI-Reuter): The Australian Government have ordered "national stock-taking" to determine the country's capacity to provide aid for the United Nations in Korea and to meet future emergency, shculd the conflict spread, the acting-Prime Minister, Mr. Arthur Fadden, announced here today.

Mr. Fadden said Australia had plenty of munitions with which to supply a Korean force as well as home defence. Production of aircraft as replacements for the Australian 77th Mustang Fighter Squadron in Korea, was being accelerated.

Stop Press

SHOLAPUR MILLS BONUS

SHOLAPUR, Aug. 10 (PTI): The First Resident Magistrate Mr. V. V. Athalaye today ordered the management of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd. to pay the bonus for the year 1948, as granted by the wage board in one of its awards, to 45 workers, giving the judgment in the case filed by them under the Payment of Wages Act. The magistrate told the management to deposit the amount in the court.

MALIK ADAMANT

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 10 (PTI-Reuter): The Soviet delegate to the Security Council, M. Jacob Malik, today adamantly refused to give way on Russian demands which have held up the Security Council's Korean debate for over a week, in an informal meeting lasting an hour.

REHABILITATION BY PUJAHS

Katju's Assurance To Bengal DP

CALCUTTA, Aug. 10 (UPI): Addressing the refugee at Titagarh Women's Camp, West Bengal Governor, Dr. Katju assured them that their rehabilitation under Government schemes would be completed by near about the Pujahs.

He further added that those who had no charkhas, would be supplied the same very soon. Books would also be provided to the boys and girls reading in schools outside the camps.

In conclusion, His Excellency advised that no camp inmate should sit idle but take to some sort of vocational training and earn something.

The total population of the camps is about 2,800 of which 1,800 are women and 1,000 children. All campinmates are receiving free board, lodging and vocational training. About 800 refugees women are receiving training in weaving, spinning, tailoring and knitting. There are about 300 boys and girls in the primary classes.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN DINAPUR

Bus Driver Assaulted Severely

PATNA, Aug. 10, (UPI): A highway robbery is reported to have been committed early yesterday morning on Canal Road, Dinapur, when a bus driver was severely assaulted and the three passengers robbed. One of the three passengers is said to be missing since the incident.

It is stated that at about 3 a.m. when a bus with three passengers was passing through the Canal Road on its way to Dinapur, it was stopped by a gang of robbers who forced their entry into it, pounced upon the driver and severely assaulted him and decamped with the belongings of the passengers.

ARMED DACOITY IN MIRZAPUR

Valuables Worth 40,000 Stolen

BANARAS, Aug. 10, (UPI): A gang of dacoits armed with spears and lathis is reported to have broken into the Mirzapur residence of Shri Uma Shanker Misra, General Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Students' Congress, and decamped with valuables and ornaments worth about Rs. 40,000.

The wife of Shri Misra who was alone in the house at the time of the incident was seriously injured while grappling with a member of the gang. No arrest has so far been made. Vigorous police investigation is proceeding.

ACCEPTING ILLEGAL GRATIFICATION

Case Against Sanitary Inspectors

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 10.

Two sanitary inspectors have been arrested on a charge of accepting illegal gratification. It is alleged that they filed a case against a hotel keeper in Bhadra area for dirtiness and then demanded Rs. 10 from him to see that he was let off.

The hotel keeper informed the Anti-Corruption Branch. A marked note of Rs. 10 was handed over to the inspectors. The police suddenly made their appearance and put the surprised inspectors under arrest.

No Unwarranted Arrests Of Akalis

AMBALA, Aug. 10, (PTI): Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Chief Minister and Leader of the Congress Assembly Party in the Punjab has informed Sardar Dalip Singh Kang, Secretary of the Congress Legislature Party in the Assembly that there have been no "unwarranted wholesale arrests" of Akalis in the State.

Sardar Kang had requested Dr. Bhargava to convene a meeting of the Party to discuss the situation arising out of the "wholesale arrests of Akali workers in the State."

Prominent Akali Leader Arrested

MOGA, Aug. 10, (UPI): Sarupritam Singh Mastana, a well-known Akali worker of Moga was arrested yesterday under the Preventive Detention Act.

NASIK, Aug. 10 (PTI): Mr. D. D. Sathe, Bombay State Transport Controller, said here on Wednesday an additional fleet of 75 buses would be pressed into service in Nasik to cope up with the heavy traffic at the time of the forthcoming Congress session.

RED ADVANCE ON TIBET

Reports Unconfirmed

HONG KONG, Aug. 9 (PTI-Reuter): Reports of a Communist advance on Tibet still remained unconfirmed here, but Chinese sources saw significance in a recent official Communist announcement describing how tribesmen of Sikang Province were welcoming members of the Peoples Liberation Army.

These sources added they did not think the two columns reported approaching Tibet could reach their objective of Jyekundo in Chinghai, near the Tibet border, in under one month. It would take another month to reach Lhasa.

Communist columns, moving west through Sikang and south through Chinghai, must travel slowly over the wild mountainous country, along rough hillside tracks. Only transport available would be yaks, as motor vehicles could not possibly be used.

It was believed here that General Liu Po-cheng would be in overall command of the expedition, partly on account of his experience in handling tribesmen in remote parts of China.

ASK FOR NO GERMAN SOLDIERS

Socialists' Reply To Council Of Europe

STRASBOURG, Aug. 10. (PTI-Reuter): German representatives today gave the Council of Europe a polite but firm "no" to suggestions that Germany should be rearmed or that German soldiers should take part in European defence.

"Ask us for labour, ask us for industrial products," declared Herr Carlo Schmidt, leader of the German Socialist Party, to the 125-member assembly of 15 free European nations sitting in Strasbourg. "But do not ask us for German soldiers before the creation of a supra-national European authority under whose orders a really European army could be created".

There were occasional short burst of applause for Herr Schmidt as he described Germans' willingness to help in the peaceful rebuilding of Europe. But his references to the German army were for the most part received in attentive silence.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, August 10. (PTI): The following are today's quotations in Stock Exchange.

Government of India loans three per cent paper 97|- three per cent 1970|75 99|10 three per cent 1966|68 99|13|9 Government of Travancore: Three per cent 1952|54 102|6.

BANKS:
Travancore 14|4

SUGARS AND BREWERIES:
Deccan 19|4.

PLANTINGS:
Chembras 5|13 Ouchterlony 6|14 Pullangode 2|5|9 Thirumbadi 3|5 T. R. and T. and Co. 7|8 Vaikundam 11|2.

TEXTILES:
Balasubramania X. D. 41|- Bantalore Woollen C. D. 234|- Buckingham 151|- Buckingham Pref 185|4 Cambodia 13|4 Coimbatore C. M. 153|- Coimbatore Pioneer 126|- Coimbatore Spg. 55|- Dhanalakshmi 250|- Janardhana 84|- Lakshmi 78|- Madura 38|4 Mettur CD 382|8. Mysore Spun C D 10|4 Pankaja 90|- Radhakrishna 184|- Rajalakshmi 80|- Ranga Vilas C.D. 57|8 Trav Rayons 5|8. Trichinopoly 14|- Vasantha 111|-.

MISCELLANEOUS:
Andhra Cement 73|8 Fact 7|10 India Cement 15/10 Mettur Chem 6/2 Mysore Chem and Ferts 10|- Mysore Paper C. D. 12|12 Spencer 12|6.

INDIA CAN PROFIT BY USING WESTERN METHODS

France Experiments With Rice Cultivation

LONDON, Aug. 10 (PTI-Reuter):

MR. R. V. SWAMINATHAN, Member of the Madras Legislative Assembly and an Indian delegate to the recent International Agriculture Conference in Stockholm, arrived in London on Tuesday after a three months' tour of continental countries during which he studied western agricultural methods.

Giving his impressions of his tour Mr. Swaminathan said scientific agriculture predominated in Europe with the use of modern tractors and chemical manures. Although conditions in Europe and India varied, speaking as an agriculturist he felt that many of these methods could and should be adopted in India if the country was to prosper.

FRENCH EXPERIMENT

In the south of France for example the French were conducting interesting five year experiments in the cultivation of rice, adapting modern technique to age-old Asian methods. The soil resembled that of any South Indian rice growing district and difference in rainfall was made up by irrigation. India could learn a lot from similar European experiments. But if new methods were really to succeed, she could have to undertake hand in hand a revision of her outworn land tenure system so that the farmer might have a real interest in his land.

CONTRADICTION: A spokesman of the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, says that there is no foundation for the report that the Central Government has issued a circular letter to State governments, advising them not to float loans or indicating their own borrowing plans.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Smaller Turnover

LONDON, August 10 (PTI-Reuter): The London Stock Exchange today largely followed the pattern of the previous day except that the turnover appeared to be rather smaller and there were fewer outstanding movements. The main business was concentrated in commodity shares and there was a good deal of activity among those issues likely to benefit from increased business as a result of the Government defence plan.

Shipbuildings, electrical equipments, machine tools and tramp shippings were among the most favoured and there was a broadening in interest in both motor and aircraft shares. Oil shares went smartly ahead to start with, but soon prices drifted back slightly. There was a small institutional interest in giltedged, but it was sufficient to uncover a general stock shortage, resulting in a general advance of one-eighth.

A good deal of speculative activity occurred in foreign bonds, Japanese and Germans were being featured while South Americans were represented by improvements in Chileans and Peruvians. The Kaffir market with the help of the Cape opened a little firmer, but lack of folllow through from London caused a slight recession from the best prices in state issues.

People Help Themselves

IRRIGATION PROJECT IN MADRAS

MADRAS, August 10. (PTI).

Mr. M Bhaktavatsalam, Public Workers Minister of Madras declared in a broadcast last night that the State Government would enthusiastically take up irrigation schemes where the benefiting public came forward to advance a portion of the cost.

The Minister said that the Tinnevelly ryots had achieved "Historic fame" by advancing Rs. 128 lakhs to the State Government for financing the Manimukthar Project which would irrigate 20,000 additional acres in that District. It was the first time such a scheme had been tried with success in any part of India he said.

If the public in other districts emulated the Tinnevelly ryots, it would quicken the pace of the irrigational development of the State, the Minister, said.

'PICTURE OVERDRAWN'

Madras Food Situation Explained

VELLORE, Aug. 10 (PTI): Mr. C. P. Karunakara Menon, Food Adviser to the Government of India, told pressmen here there was absolutely no cause for panic as regards food situation in the State. It was no doubt true, he said, that rice portion of the ration had been reduced but they could get adequate supply of wheat and other foodgrains which would enable them to maintain the overall ration of 12 ounces.

Mr. Menon pointed out that the Government were doing their best to meet the situation and thought that "newspapers had a bit overdrawn the picture which was contrary to facts."

Mr. Karunakara Menon accompanied by Mr. Mahboob Mian, Regional Food Commissioner, arrived here yesterday afternoon from Madras to study the food situation in North Arcot and other deficit areas in the State.

ALL'S WELL IN ASSAM

SHILLONG: The overall food situation in Assam is not disquietening said an Assam Government press note on Thursday. It contradicted a report appearing in certain sections of the press that there is acute food scarcity in the State.

TRIBUTES TO TANDON

He Had Strengthened Democracy

LUCKNOW, Aug. 10 (PTI): Mr. Purushottam Das Tandon, Speaker of the U.P. Legislative Assembly, was paid a farewell tribute on the eve of his relinquishing the office of speakership in the House today. He presided over the House for the last time today.

He had occupied the chair for the past thirteen years.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Chief Minister and Leader of the House, who spoke first, was followed by half a dozen members belonging to all sections of the House.

Pandit Pant said that with a heavy and sorrowful heart they were bidding farewell to the Speaker who had all along guided them in trials and tribulations. The Chief Minister added: "When democracy was being established in the country you took active part in strengthening it and making it a success. When the new concept of responsibility devolved on the people at the dawn of freedom, you guided us".

U. K. TRADE WITH INDIA

Principal Exports And Imports

(£,000)

	Full Year 1949	1949	6 Months Jan-June 1950
TOTAL ALL EXPORTS	117,132	72,972	45,586
Of which:—			
Machinery	38,946	20,908	19,928
Vehicles (including ships and locomotives)	15,771	9,592	7,885
Electrical goods and apparatus	9,255	5,816	3,311
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and colours	10,252	7,232	3,241
TOTAL ALL IMPORTS	98,215	46,120	46,661
Of which:—			
Tea	41,746	18,918	14,173
Jute manufactures	10,691	5,080	3,219
Raw jute	5,206	3,524	319
Leather and manufactures	10,288	4,826	6,155

AHMEDABAD STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 10.

Ahmedabad Stock Exchange closing Calico 264 Ambica 300 Arvind 792 Rohit 106-8-0 Diffd 1825 Atul 61 and Cotton 357-8-0 Lal Mills 137-8-0 Sayaji 137-8-0 Anil 280 Jahangir 692-8-0 New Shoroc 500 New Commercial 892-8 Harivallabh 1000 Anil 280.

Calico opened 365-8-0 High 266-8-0 Low 263-8-0 Close 264 Ambica opened 300 High 304 Low 303 Closed 300 Arvind opened 796 High 799 Low 790 closed 792 Diffd 1844 High 1860 Low 1822 Closed 1848.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, August 10.

Previous Closing	38.28
Today's opening	38.34
Difference	(plus) 6
Today's Closing	38.01
Difference	— 27

KOREA

(Continued from Page 1)

yang yesterday and Tuesday as "exceeding anything the Germans did in Leningrad".

The radio quoted Alexander Chaykovsky, a Soviet journalist who saw the German raids on Leningrad during the Hitler war and is now correspondent of the Moscow Literary Gazette in Korea as saying that yesterday's attack was worse than any previous ones on Pyongyang.

"The alarm lasted from morning to evening," he said.

"One bomb fell on a tram filled with people. Iron and human bodies were twisted together. I saw children's nurseries destroyed, nothing is left of them, literally nothing. Hospitals have been destroyed. The world will not forget the blood of Pyongyang."

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 10 (PTI): The rivers Ghoghar and Bichaiya in Rewa are in spate and have innundated most of the villages in their surrounding areas, according to a report received here today.

GWALIOR

(Continued From Page 1)

invited about a dozen prominent public workers at his residence this afternoon to find out ways and means of restoring normal conditions in the city. The leaders, who belonged to different shades of public opinion, assured the Chief Minister of their whole-hearted support in restoring peaceful conditions as early as possible.

Ministers of the Madhya Bharat Government, the Regional Commissioner, and the Chief Secretary also participated in the discussion.

STUDENTS GRIEVE

The students of Gwalior at a meeting yesterday passed a resolution concemning the most cruel "police firing on innocent and unarmed students." They demanded an impartial inquiry into the firing and release of arrested students.

By a condolence resolution the students conveyed their heart-felt sympathies to the families of the students "who laid their lives for a noble cause."

PROTESTS

INDORE: Students of the various educational institutions in Indore held a meeting this morning to protest against the police firing on students at Gwalior yesterday and passed a resolution urging the Government to hold a public enquiry into the firing.

Earlier nearly 10,000 students took out a procession carrying black flags and shouting slogans such as "Firing will not do" and "Give us education or quit".

Additional police have been posted at all important places in the city.

A similar demonstration also took place at Ujjain.

Protests In Lucknow

LUCKNOW: About 1,000 students of Lucknow University absented themselves from their classes today and held a demonstration in front of the Council House as a protest against firing on the students in Gwalior.

Leaving the University campus, the students paraded the one-mile route leading to Council House shouting "Gwalior firing shame, shame."

The Proctor of the University, Dr. Ramadhar Misra, followed the procession.

Armed guards stood by as the processionists approached the gates of the Council House which were closed earlier. Police were posted at strategic points.

The demonstrators made two unsuccessful attempts for a forced entry into the compound.

The outer gates were, however, later opened to them and they assembled in front of the main gate.

The students held a meeting at the gate and passed a resolution condemning "indiscriminate firing" on Gwalior students and demanded "suspension of official responsible for firing." They also called for an impartial enquiry by a High Court Judge.

PANT'S APPEAL

The Chief Minister, Pandit Pant, who was attending the session of the U.P. Legislative Assembly, later came out to address the students.

Pandit Pant said: "Everybody will be sorry for the students who died in the Gwalior firing. We do not know the full facts about the incidents. It is reported that the State Government there has ordered an inquiry into the incident, and I am sure that it will take necessary action in the matter."

The students dispersed after hearing the Chief Minister.

NEW DELHI: Six Members of Parliament from Madhya Bharat demanded in a statement here today the setting up of a judicial tribunal to make a public inquiry into the police firing.

PRICE OF U. P. RICE TOO HIGH

Question In Madras Assembly

MADRAS, August 10. (PTI): The "high price" charged by the Uttar Pradesh Government for rice supplied to Madras was raised in the Madras Assembly today.

The Food Minister Mr. J. L. P. Roche Victoria, said the Madras Government had addressed the Government of India to move the U. P. Government to reduce the high price charged for their rice, but they had refused to consider the request on the ground that the rate charged by U. P. were in accordance with ratess approved by the Government of India. As there was no alternative and the Madras Govrenment, with the concurrence of the Central Government, took steps for the recoupment of the loss of Rs. 108 lakhs incurred by the purchase and sale of the U. P. rice from the consumers by a suitable increase in the rice prices.

FOUR-CRORE PROJECT FOR BHATKAL

Port Will Have All The Latest Facilities

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of Bombay proposes to acquire five square miles of land near Bhatkal in North Kanara District, for a ship-building yard, it is learnt. The State Government are in correspondence with the Government of India on the subject, and a decision is expected to be taken shortly.

The ship-building yard is to be set up by a new company, to be sponsored by Mr. Anant Mangesh Bhat, a businessman of Bhatkal, with a capital of Rs. four crores. The project includes the establishment of a power plant, transport facilities and a township at the site of the yard.

Ships of all classes and dimensions at "world competitive rates without Government subsidy" are proposed to be built at the yard, according to Mr. Bhat. Well-known British navigational and engineering experts had been consulted on the lay-out and construction of the yard, he said.

According to the plan now drawn up, the shipyard will have five main roller-bearing slipways on which ships upto 10,000 tons can be taken over for repairs and hull of over 15,000 tons can be constructed. The fitting out wharf will be about 8,000 feet long, capable of berthing 16 ships at a time for repairs and also for fittings. The deep water berth will have 40 feet draft at high tide, "a facility equal to that of Bombay and on merits second in India."

An aerial and marine survey of the site is expected to be undertaken shortly.

GWALIOR FIRING CONDEMNED

City Students' Unions Call For Inquiry

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The All-India Students' Federation and the Bombay Students' Union have issued the following statement to the Press:

The All-India Students' Federation and the Bombay Students' Union strongly condemn the police firing on a students' demonstration in Gwalior on August 9, as a result of which three young students have lost their lives and more than 30 have been injured, five of them very seriously.

This firing on a peaceful demonstration of students unitedly putting forward such elementary demands as hostel accommodation, admissions in schools and colleges, expansion of college buildings and morning classes for post-graduate students, once again proves that the Madhya Bharat Government, is not willing to even listen to the reasonable demands of the students, let alone take any measure to fulfil these demands.

The AISF and BSU pay homage to student martyrs of Gwalior who have fallen in the cause of the struggle for education and extend their sincere condolence to their families and friends.

We call upon all student organisations and democratic organisations of all sections of the people to express their strong protest against this act of brutality against students and to raise the demand for an immediae, public, unofficial inquiry into the firing and punishment of those guilty.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT ARRIVES

More Expected Soon

CALCUTTA, Aug. 10 (UPI): Two ships with about 9,600 tons of Australian and Argentine wheat have arrived at the Kidderpore dock, Calcutta.

Three more ships with 20,000 tons of wheat are expected to arrive by the end of this month.

About 1,000 tons of wheat from the latest shipment are being sent to the flood-affected areas in north Bihar and some to colliery areas in that State. The rest is for consumption in West Bengal.

Punjab (1) has also sent some wheat to the flood-affected areas in Bihar and West Bengal.

R

SALE OF NATIONAL FLAGS

NATIONAL FLAGS (cotton) of sizes and at the prices given below, are available for sale at all Government Grain Shops in the Bombay rationed area:—

SIZE	RATE Rs.as.ps.
6" x 9"	0–4–0
12" x 18"	0–8–0
3.1/4'x4'	1-12–0
4-1/2'x6'	2–8–0

"MILK"

There is now no shortage of milk and sufficient milk is available at all the distribution centres.

New consumers can get milk cards from all the milk centres situated in Greater Bombay area and from the Office of the Milk Commissioner, Wakefield House, Ballard Estate, up to 17th instant, for supply to commence from 1-9-50. Similarly they can also increase their quota if they so desire.

The rate is 14 annas per seer, ex-centres. Milk is not rationed and cards can be obtained by anyone up to 3 seers in morning and 3 seers in evening, per family. Foodgrain ration cards are not required to be produced at the time of obtaining milk cards.

If there is any complaint about short supply or any other matter, please telephone to 43501 between 6 and 8 a.m. and 4 and 6 p.m. on any day including Sundays and holidays.

D. N. KHURODY.

Milk Commissioner, Bombay.

R

For unauthorised possession of ration cards, Ibrahim Gani was convicted and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 1,000.

For unauthorised sale of rice, Butter Vithal was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 200.

For possessing wheat flour in excess of the possession limit and selling bread unlawfully, Mustafakhan Siddiquekhan was convicted and sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 200.

FOREIGN FILMS

THRILLING DRAMA AT EROS

Wanda Hendrix Appealing In "Sierra"

Technicolor photography at its best is one of the highlights of the current attraction at the Eros theatre: Universal-International's thrilling western drama "Sierra". The story is centred round an outlaw who, accused of a crime that he did not commit, has to hide out in the mountains for fifteen years. Also an integral part of the plot is the coralling and taming of a bunch of wild broncos, and the lovers of the rough and ready thrills of pioneering days will be more than satisfied with the film.

Wanda Hendrix and Audie Murphy in "Sierra" at the Eros.

The main role is enacted by Audie Murphy who does very well as the man of the wide open spaces, and this performance should put him high up with the best actors of Western stories. Murphy is partnered by the lovely Wanda Hendrix, who, for a change, is not attached by the exigencies of the plot to a man three times her age. She has the somewhat unusual role of a female lawyer of the Old West, and with her charm and the easy manner of her acting, quite walks off with the honours.

There is a more than meaty villain in the true western tradition in the person of Richard Rober, and the young horse-breaker's father is played extremely well by that fine actor Dean Jagger. Burl Ives, famous troubadour of the net works, has an important assignment in the film, and gives out pleasantly enough with the music.

Based on a novel by Stuart Hardy, the film is adapted for the screen by Edna Anhalt, with direction by Alfred E. Green and the production credits going to Michael Kraike.

EROS
Daily, 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Action! Excitement! Adventure!
"SIERRA"
TECHNICOLOR, starring:
Audie Murphy, Wanda Hendrix
Universal-International hit
Also—A Musical Short
'SKITCH HENDERSON & THE MODERNAIRS'
SUNDAY MORNING at 10 a.m.
"LAUREL & HARDY FESTIVAL"
A riot of fun in 12 reels
Listen to Radio Goa on 31 Metres.

INDIA'S PREMIER AIRCONDITIONED THEATRE
METRO
(Every Seat A Cool Retreat)
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
2ND JOYOUS WEEK!
M-G-M's Merriest Musical Comedy!
In Technicolor
'Nancy Goes To Rio'
Starring
JANE POWELL;
ANN SOTHERN
CARMEN MIRANDA
—Also—
U.N. Aid to KOREA
And
M-G-M's "TOM & JERRY" Cartoon

REGAL Fully Air Conditioned.
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Extra Morning Shows On Sunday And Tuesday At 10

Also Showing This Week!
A "March Of Time" Special
ASIA'S NEW VOICE
Listen to Radio Goa on 31 metres

CHAMBER MUSIC CONCERT

Dorian Quartet

Chamber music by and large is definitely exotic as far as the average music lover is concerned. The Dorian Quartet, led by the indefatigable Vere Da Silva, is the only body that specialises in this form. At the concert which the quartet gave at the C.J. Hall, the programme was a very well chosen one, with Borodin's D major quartet providing effective contrast to the Haydn "Emperor", and Mozart changing the tone with the beautifully scored Clarinet Quintet. As usual with these chamber concerts, the attendance was woefully poor; more's the pity, since lack of support can only result in the complete stifling of musical initiative.

The Haydn was a light hearted work in the typical manner of the master; plenty of gaity, plenty of melody, not much depth and just the amount of facile writing to let the listener hear without any effect of conscious strain. The parts were well distributed and the balance was maintained throughout the score. In fact, this is one of these quartets where, given fairly competent musicians, the interpretation is good as a matter of course. Therefore it is all the more painful to note that inspite of a generally high standard of execution, the entire performance was ruined—this is certainly not too harsh a word—by the fact that the cellist 'hogged" the show every opportunity he got.

Chamber music is not possible without balance: in orchestral writing, a little enthusiasm can get by. In a quartet the net result is that the performance is wrecked. George Lester is a player of some experience. Why he is given to scratching and scraping the moment he comes to a forte is beyond one. Particularly noticable in the lower register, this fault of his often caused the middle parts to be clouded over, and on occasion prevented even the melody from emerging clearly. This tendency of his persisted right through the Quintet, with the result that the "chalumeau" regiser was often completely naudible. Not that he cannot play smoothly; he certainly managed to in the Borodin. This criticism is not meant carpingly, and is given to remove a fault which was obvious to many others than myself.

GOOD PERFORMANCE

Mickey Correa took time off from dance music and gave a good account of himself in the Mozart Quintet. Somehow or other, the soloist slipped and entered a bar late. Once he got going, however, the tonal fluency was delightful, and for the first two movements the rest of the ensemble played really well. Towards the end a slight tendency of thickness in the quartet became increasingly pronounced, culminating in the last movement where every time the lowest register of the wind was employed, the notes were completely overpowered by the strings. It was noticable too that the soloist disregarded phrasing on at least two occasions, and was none too particular of the notes he played whenever he came to a semi-quaver run.

The Borodin was eventless except for the fact that the violist in particular had trouble with his C string, which had to be tuned time and again during performance. His attempts to compensate for the run down strings came unstruck in the beautiful Nocturne when he played noticably sharp at one place. Since the lowest string of the viola is notoriously unmanageable, the blame can hardly be placed at the door of the player concerned.

The concert as a whole was a distinct success. The players are keen and they are good. I for one would not have wasted all this comment if they were not. Let there be more concerts, and let us hope they are better attended. And let the quartet have a little more dicipline. And the bass some restraint. They should go from strength to strength.

Clifton Webb in a scene from "Cheaper By The Dozen" at the Regal.

'Cheaper By The Dozen' Holds A Great Promise

What promises to turn out the best comedy of the year comes to the Regal this week. The Gilbreth family are, to put it very mildly, a slap-happy lot. While it is problematical whether one would want to belong to this clan, it is undoubtedly true that their every action makes hilarious viewing on the screen in "Cheaper By The Dozen".

Clifton Webb, the guy with the sourpuss and the mordant comments on life in general is here starred in a role that has him as the prolific father of twelve offspring, evenly graded from seventeen downwards. The wife of this stalwart soul is played to perfection by Myrna Loy, with the part of the eldest of the brood in the hands of the pretty Jeanne Crain.

The character of Papa is full of the most surprising and completely unexpected twists. Strait laced and about as orthodox as a mummy he thaws whenever necessary with positively hilarious results. Fancying himself as quite a Napoleon, he is gleefully debunked time and again by every member of his large family.

In fact, the elder Gilbreth is likely to prove the last in a long line of eccentric characters. The modern pace of living does not favour the continuance of the species, and the type is practically extinct. Those that enjoy the stuff humanity is made of will really have the time of their lives at this film. "Sitting Pretty" gave the cynical Mr. Webb a fine role. I doubt whether his part in the present film can be bettered. A picture to see and see again. And for every member of the family.

Two Indians Get U. S. Fellowship

MADISON, (Wis.)—Vasudeo N. Gunaji, Belgaum, India, was among the 101 graduate students who have been granted fellowships and scholarships at the University of Wisconsin for the 1950-51 school year.

The fellowships and scholarships at the University of Wisconsin are authorized by the University Board of Regents for the promotion of scholarship and research in the Wisconsin Graduate school. Many of the fellowships and scholarships have been established at the State University through grants of trust funds to the University by public-spirited citizens and groups as Living Memorials in honour of a loved one, and at the same time aid the educational training of outstanding young men and women. Recipients of the fellowships and scholarships are chosen by the University faculty on the basis of outstanding merit.

Gunaji, graduate student in civil engineering, was awarded an Engineering Fellowship.

Tirtha Prasad Singh Chawdhari, Bihar, India, is also another Indian among the 101 graduate students who have been granted fellowships and scholarships at the University of Wisconsin for the 1950-51 school year.

Chawdhari was awarded the Knapp Fellowship.

Nancy Stays On

MGM's Technicolor musical feast "Nancy Goes To Rio", which has been attracting large crowds to the Metro all last week, is held over. The film is based on the old, old gag where the mother and daughter both fall for the same man. As is usual in the formula, the daughter sees her mistake at the end, and manages to grab the boy-friend who has been waiting patiently on the side-lines all the while.

The couple in this instance are Nancy Powell and Ann Sotherm, and when/ he have the irrepressible Carmen Miranda thrown in as well, we know that music is an important ingredient in the decoction. There is plenty of spectable, and quite a few rhythmic numbers and dance-specialties. Entertaining eye-filler.

Saga Of The Six Guns

Even assuming that Randolph Scott has the lean tanned look of the outdoor man, and granting that his fans compel him to specialise in this type of film, it does seem that he is overdoing things a bit. It is a little galling to go to film after film and find Scott strong and silent as ever with a pair of smoking six-guns in his hands, and ready to pit his skill against all comers.

Coming to the film in hand, Warner's "Colt .45", which is the attraction at the Strand this week, we see Scott as a law-enforcement officer—they always call cops this in Westerns when they aren't taking pot shots at them—who is responsible for introducing the .45 Colt to the wild and wooly wilderness.

When its superior fire-power and greater accuracy become known, every bad-man in the district makes a beeline for the weapon. Result: trouble with a capital T. As if this was not enough, the Indians decide to take a hand in the game, and soon we have plenty of fire-works with the grim and cool-blooded Mr. Scott in the thick of it all.

The thrills are there, and the gunplay is there. The wide open spaces and the square jawed antagonists of the law. In fact we have the impression that we have seen it all some place before. The picture has an undoubted appeal for those who are interested in the history of firearms, and for those who are so much in love with the west that they do not mind any re-hash. That's about all. Rapid fire direction by Edward L. Marin, and adequate production by Saul Elkins grace this opus from Warner's.

Ruth Roman and Randolph Scott in "Colt 45" at the Strand.

HEAVY DOWNPOUR IN MUSSOORIE

Power And Water Supplies Dislocated

DEHRA DUN, Aug. 10 (PTI).

MUSSOORIE had over seven inches rain on Monday—the heaviest recorded since 1924.

The downpour damaged roads and houses and dislocated power and water supplies.

The Mussoorie-Dehra Dun motor road was breached in over a dozen places; in one place near Kolukhet the breach is 30-ft. wide. Transhipment has stopped and passengers are using the bridle path for upward journey. The traffic is not expected to be resumed for at least a week.

TOTAL BLACK-OUT

Telephone and telegram lines between Mussoorie and Dehra Dun have been dislocated and all the three power pipe lines feeding the hydro-electric station damaged. One generator and a switch-board in the power house were burnt and the main high tension line to Mussoorie was washed out.

Torrents of rain water carried away several high-tension poles which have not been recovered.

Dehra Dun and Mussoorie were plunged into darkness on Monday as the street lights were cut off. Mussoorie was in total black-out till Tuesday.

NO WATER TO DRINK

People had to drink muddy water from the streams or damaged water tanks as huge landslides jammed the Dehra Dun's water supply.

The Rivulet Rispana was in spate. Its flood water threatened the eastern part of Dehra Dun while nearly 400 feet of road was washed out.

The Chairman of the Doon Municipality, the Area Commander and the municipal officers rushed labour and military personnel to areas affected by flooding. Nearly 1,000 students assisted them in diverting the course of the stream yesterday.

Flood water today is subsiding. The situation is, however, not normal.

MORE HUTMENTS AT NASIK

Reception Committee Decision

NASIK, Aug. 10 (PTI): The Reception Committee of the fifty-sixth Congress session was duly constituted at a meeting of its members in Gandhi Nagar today.

The committee assumed responsibility for holding the Congress session, thereby terminating the existence of the Provincial Reception Committee.

Mr. B. S. Hiray, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, was unanimously elected chairman of the Reception Committee. Reviewing the work of the Provisional Committee earlier Mr. Hiray said accommodation for 3,200 people—Congres delegates and volunteers was ready in Gandhi Nagar today.

The low cost with which they had carried out the construction work. Mr. Hiray said had encouraged them to construct additional hutments for the accommodation of Reception Committee members, which was not originally intended. The additional accommodation would be for 1,800 people.

The statement of accounts, approved by the meeting, showed that nearly Rs. three lakhs had been collected from all over Maharashtra and about one thousand persons had been enrolled as members of the Reception Committee.

NO INFILTRATION OF REDS INTO LADAKH

New Delhi Denial

NEW DELHI, Aug. 10 (PTI): A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said here today that the report appearing in the press of a large scale infiltration of Communists into Ladakh across the Karakorum was 'without foundation.'

The spokesman added that there had been normal movements of caravans for trade purposes, but no infiltration of the kind suggested had occurred into territory under Indian control in that region.

The report had mentioned five thousand as the number of infiltration.

The Karakorum range is on the extreme north of Ladakh and borders the Sinkiang province of the people's Republic of China.

Used His Brother's Certificate, Got Job

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The General Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. arrested Hargovinddas Jaichand Shanghavi on an impersonation charge. The police said that the accused had impersonated his brother and secured a Government job. Police told Presidency Magistrate Mr. K. J. Khambatta at the Esplanade Court that the accused had used the Matriculation Certificate of his brother and had obtained the post of a clerk in E. Ward Rationing Office. He was ordered to be released on bail.

Next Assembly Session On September 20

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The next session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council will be held at the Council Hall, Poona, at 2 pm. on Wednesday September 20, 1950.

Wallets Picked In Offices

ALLEGED "LAND-LORD" CAUGHT

BOMBAY, Thurday.

Govardhandas Narsidas who was arrested yesterday by the Palton Road police, is said to be responsible for the disappearance of several wallets other articles and cash, from the pockets of coats left unttended, in various offices in the Fort area, especially as architects at solicitors offices.

The modus operandi of the accused, it is stated, was to represent himself either as landlord, estate broker or commission agent and after creating the ncessary confidence he would wait for an opportune moment when all the people in the office were busy with their work, and would then dip into the pockets of unattended coats. In this way, he is alleged to have committed theft collectively valued at Rs. 1300.

Yesterday, he entered the office of Messrs Doctor and Vajifdar, Architects, at Sir P. M. Road, but as information was already circulated to them to keep a watch for such a person, he was promptly detained and handed over to the police, who discovered that he had been at this game for over one and a half years.

Many articles and papers were recovered from him and the police think that he is likely to be identified in at least 10 to 12 more cases reported from the Fort area.

Pending further investigations he was remanded into police custody by Mr. A. A. Shellim at the Ballard Pier Court.

THEFT IN CLOTH SHOP

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A cloth shop at Colaba was broken into and articles valued at Rs. 3,000/- stolen, Police said today.

Penzil Foster, Edward Leslie Hewit were charged with theft and house breaking. According to the Police, the two had stolen the articles and driven away in a car. Enquiries are proceeding.

INJUNCTION GRANTED IN GUNTUR

Congress Election Dispute

GUNTUR, August 10. (PTI)

A temporary injunction restraining the All India Congress Committee represented by the General Secretary, Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, and 22 others including Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B P C C and Mr. Mahasabde from conductiong Congress panchayat elections and declaration of results in Guntur District of Andhra, was granted by the District and sessions Judge of Guntur yesterday.

The injunction was a sequel to the petition filed by two Congress workers alleging irregularities in the holding of the elections.

The petition was posted to August 16 and and notices were sent to the parties by telegram.

STRAND
Daily: 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 p.m.

RANDOLPH SCOTT · RUTH ROMAN
COLT 45
Warner Bros. Story of The Gun That Became The Law of the Land!
TECHNICOLOR
with ZACHARY SCOTT directed by EDWIN L. MARIN

Sunday 10-30 a.m.
Khazanchi
Ramola, M. Ismail
Coming! DUEL IN THE SUN at NEW EMPIRE

PREMIERE TODAY AT SIX PICTURE HOUSES
FILMISTAN'S
POWERFUL SOCIAL OF A WOMAN'S BRAVE STRUGGLE THROUGH LIFE AND LOVE
Produced and Directed by: NAJAM NAQVI
Lyrics: Raja Mehdi Ali Khan, Asad Bhopali, S. H. Behari.
Music: SHYAM SUNDER

Starring: REHANA, SHYAM, KULDIP OM PRAKASH with K. N. Singh, Misra, S. L. Puri, S. M. Abbas, Chanda Bai, etc.
AT CENTRAL AND EXCELSIOR
3 SHOWS TODAY 3, 6-15, 9-30
Also At PALACE, RIVOLI BANDRA TALKIES and NEW MODEL TALKIES, (Kurla)
Ad. Booking: —CENTRAL 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 4 to 6 p.m.
EXCELSIOR— 9-30 a.m. to 1 and 2 to 7 p.m.

OPENING TODAY

Story: K. A. ABBAS
Producer: KULDIP SEHGAL Direction: S. K. OJHA
with KULDIP and JEEVAN
IMPERIAL Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun., Tues. 12-30 Plans open: 10 to 12, 4 to 6
CAPITOL Plans open: 9-30 to 1, 2 to 7
STAR (Mazgaon), USHA (Andheri), ALLWYN (Kalyan).
M. B. BILLIMORIA & SON Release.

INCREASED LONG LIQUIDATION IN STEELS

Associated Cement Rule Very Steady

BOMBAY, Aug. 10.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened quiet one hour late and fluctuated within a narrow range. As mentioned before the technical position of the market was weakened owing to the recent heavy short covering. The market is correcting overbrought situation but the general sentiment remains very bullish.

The market sentiment is favourably influenced by huge defence programmes adopted by European countries and naturally there will be increased demand for steel. This state is influencing the local sentiment and buyers are confidently looking for higher levels in due course.

The improvement so far recorded is of a general character and all speculative counters remain in good demand. It is said two cotton mills are being sold to the Bombay Dyeings after receiving the necessary consent of share holders.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened today at Rs. 1840 and declined at Rs. 1837/8 but rallied at Rs. 1842/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 357/- and improved at Rs. 358/-. Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 34/- and Bengal Steels after opening at Rs. 24/15 declined at Rs. 24/12.

Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 1012 and after advancing at Rs. 1015 quietened at Rs. 1010. Kohinoor Mill shares opened at Rs. 322 and improved at Rs. 324.

Scindia shares opened at Rs. 15/5 and after declining at Rs. 15/3 advanced at Rs. 15/7. It appears that these shares are supported by manipulators. Bombay-Burma Shares opened at Rs. 473 and after improving at Rs 477/- declined at Rs. 472.

Thereafter the market ruled very steady with improved demand. Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1850 while Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 359-8. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1012-8. There was good demand for Associated Cement Shares at Rs. 170.

The market will close today at 3 p.m. During the last hour the market ruled quiet on increased long liquidation. Tata Steel Defd. Shares were quoted at Rs. 1832/8. Associated Cements were steady at Rs. 170/- towards the close. Closing tone was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (27-8)	997 8
Kohinoor Mills (21)	322 0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	278 0
Central India Mills (6)	245 8
Simplex India Mills (6-8)	226 0
New Great Eastern (3-2)	152 0
Indore (8-3)	121 4
Finlay Mills (15)	263 0
Gokak (12)	261 0
Century Spinning (15)	268 12
Indian Bleaching (8)	157 8
Swan (20)	335 0
Morarji Goculdas (4-8)	177 8
Edward Sassoon	260 0
Meyer (12)	82 8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3-2-6
India United Ord. (0-12-6)	11 14
India United Defd. (0-2-0)	1 15 3
Madhusudan (15)	175 0
Podar (9)	140 0
Khatau (5)	160 0
STEELS	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	357 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1837 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	146 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	170 8
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	476 4
Belapur (9)	262 0
Shivrajpur (1-8)	46 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	15 6
Premier Construction (4)	117 0
Tata Chemical	15 5
Tata Oil (1)	47 0
India Iron (0-12)	33 14
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	24 13
British India Corp. (0-9)	9 10
India Copper	2 15 6
Wimco (11)	240 0
Alcock (282)	338 12
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1635 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1455 0
Tata Hydro (3)	159 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone (5)	62 0
Phoneix (6)	126 4
[illegible] (40)	295[illegible]
Kurla XD	115 0
Colaba (12)	92 0
New City (11)	170 0
Minerva (12)	136 14
Bradbury	560 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	7 12
Bharat (2)	33 8
Mysore Defd. (4)	175 0
Madhavji (0-12-0)	26 0
Model Mills (12-8)	157 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	612 8
Vishnu Cotton (6)	210 0
Western India (40)	3005 0
Standard (15)	227 4
Sholapur (200)	3000 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	19 4
Hindustan Mills (40)	292b 4
Tata Mills (2-4)	51 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	38 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	19 0
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32 0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	185 0
Raja Bahadur (4)	56 4
Berar	256 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	115 0
Ahmedabad New XD	113 0
Surat Electric (5)	131 4
Karachi Electric (2)	127 8
Broach (0-5)	6 6
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 3
Amalgamated (0-12)	11 5
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27 0
Poona Electric Supply (8)	126 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	157 8
Bombay Suburban New	156 4
Jalgaon	10 8
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (40)	2005
Imperial Bank P (10)	505 0
Central Bank (2)	90 12
Central Bank New (1-8)	90 8
Bank of India (4)	184 0
Union (0-5)	7 10
Baroda (2-8)	134 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-2)	50 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	30 0
Hindustan Commercial	22 8
Mysore Bank (8)	385 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4800 0
Empire (10)	673 12
New India (2)	66 0
Jupiter (0-12)	11 12
Vulcan (0-10)	13 2
Indian Mercantile (2)	41 8
Universal (0-4)	9 0
B.I.C.	16 4
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	19 8
All India (9)	10 4
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14) XD	276 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	276 4
Bombay Burma New (5)	161 4
Burma (Petrol)	1 10 3
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	51 12
Kemp and Co. (20)	342 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	81 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	61 0
Mukund Iron	5 8
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembii (15)	115 0
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	27 8
Indian Cement (1937)	19 12
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	152 8
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785 0
Hydary Construction	19 2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
National Rayon	68 0
Bombay Cycle	34 0
Jost Co.	82 0
Digvijay Cement	80 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	203 2
Andhra Valley (7)	1221 4
Ttat Power (7-8)	1340 0
Hydro Electric (7) XD	135
Bombay Steamer (6)	216 4
Central India (5)	650 0
Swadesn Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	668 12
Laxmi	270 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	225 0
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	345 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	132 8
Pre. Construction First	99 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	133 12
Walchandnagar	126 4
Jupiter	12 15
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	75 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Planting	....
Bombay Steamer	98 14
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 9 6
New Victoria Mill	2 12
New Victoria Pref.	4 6
Phalton (8)	92 8
Gold Mohor (20)	285 0
New Kaiser-e-Hind	325 0
Sajjan Mills	105 0
Osmanshahi	120 0
Ajain Shahi	110 0
Air Services	5 8
Air India Tata	67 8
Hind Motor	7 4 0
Indian Steam	8 9 0

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, August 10:

120	Ready Japan	8-6-0
150	Ready Japan	8-0-0
120	Ready Italy	8-4-0
150	Ready Italy	7-8-0
150	D. Box Aug.	1378-0-0
2/40	Staple	6-13-0

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, August 9:

KARNAK	Nov.	83.10	100
	Jan.	82.30	35
	Mar.	82.00	115
ASHMOUNI	Aug.	71.00	100
	Oct.	68.35	100
	Dec.	68.30	75

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Aug. 10.

The local Bullion market was quiet today on moderate liquidation. Daily arrivals of Silver continue at a fairly liberal level while the offtake remains poor. Thus there is increased hedge selling and the present dullness is believed to be seasonal.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 180-8 and declined at Rs. 180-2 on moderate liquidation. Ready Mint Silver was placed at Rs. 180-2.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 114-7 and declined at Rs. 114-4. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 114-4 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76.

Later on there was increased selling and closing quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	179	4	0
forward	179	12	0
Ready Gold	114	4	0
forward	114	2	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 10.

The local Produce market was firm today with continued demand from shippers while Oil was firm on persistant domestic demand. Castorseeds were quoted at Rs. 239-8 at Rajkot today and Ahmedabad quotation was Rs. 158-12. Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS			
Khandesh quality	47	10	0
Madras Coromondal	47	8	0
Bold ready	46	10	0
Oil Local Mills	25	12	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	25	0	0
Oil September	24	15	6
Oil October	24	12	0
LINSEED			
Bold ready	41	11	0
Satna ready	40	10	0
September delivery	41	12	0
Linseed Oil	22	4	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Bold ready	31	9	0
Small ready	33	2	0
Madras	33	3	0
September delivery	33	2	0
Oil first pressure	17	8	0
Bazar quality	16	12	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Aug. 10:

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
2-1/3 per cent 1954	99	0	0
2-1/2 per cent 1955	99	13	0
2-1/2 per cent 1961	97	1	0
2-3/4 per cent 1960	99	5	0
2-3/4 per-cent 1962	99	1	0
3 per cent 1976	95	12	0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	96	14	0
3 per cent 1951/54	101	1	0
3 per cent 1953/55	101	8	0
3 per cent 1957	101	8	0
3 per cent 1959/61	101	0	0
3 per cent 1963/65	100	1	0
3 per cent 1964	100	0	6
3 per cent 1966/68	99	14	0
3 per cent 1970/75	99	10	0
3-1/2 per cent 1954/59	104	0	0
4 per cent 1960/70	109	9	0
4-1/2 per cent 1955/60	109	14	0
4 per cent 1958/68	112	8	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 per cent Bombay 1962	99	4	0
2-3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	6	0
3-3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	7	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952/53	100	11	0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent N.W. F 1952	98	8	0
3 per cent U.P. 1961/66	99	8	0
MUNICIPAL			
3-1/4 per cent 1977	98	8	0
4 per cent B.P.I.	109	12	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	109	8	0
5 per cent B. Municipality	113	0	0
6 per cent B. Municipality 1954	112	0	0

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, August 9:

2-/12 per cent British Consols	lb.	69-9/16
3-1/2 per cent Conversion Loan 1961	lb.	94-1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	lb.	107
3-1/2 per cent War Loan on or after Dec. 1, 1952	lb.	93
or after Dec. 1, 1952	lb.	8-13/16
Chartered Bank of India	lb.	8-13/16
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank	lb.	72-1/2
National Bank of India	lb.	32-7/8

Transactions on the London stock exchange are officially placed at 6.628.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 10.

B. C Rates I. T. D. D 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling I. T. D. D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D.D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 6th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Bank Buying 120d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C. Montreal Rs. 430 1/2.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T D. D. Fl. 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fcs 1033

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 3/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4 3/4 London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tel. 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs 139.90-140.10 London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr 19.32-36. London/Hong Kong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10-63-65 London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1.84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes 5.60-65. London/Montreal Cross Rate dol 3.07 3/4 3.08 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. not quoted London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16. London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 12.23-12.26

London Discts 3 Mos. 11/16 p.c.
London Discts 6 Mos 7/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos 7 per cent 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent 12 Mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone: Easy

Lond Pepper Quietly Steady

LONDON, August 9.

The pepper market was quietly steady with Black Lampong August September offered at 12sh 3d. and white muntok quoted nominally at 15sh 3d. shipping weight and white sarawak at 19sh 6d delivered weigh per pound CIF basis ports. Malabar August shipment was offered at 1,500 sh. August September at 1,450 sh per swt., CIF United Kingdom. London landings in July totalled 232 tons deliveries 190 and stocks at the end of July 167 tons compared with 93 tons a year ago.

Singapore Pepper Steady

SINGAPORE August 9.

The pepper market was quietly steady with Black lampong 10 dollars per picul higher at 635, while white muntok was unchanged at 1,030.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Aug. 10.

MILLS

Apollo 3-2-6 3-3 3-2-6
Bharat 32-8 23-8
Bharucha 7-12
B. Dyeing 1015 7-8 17-8 12-8 20 997-8
C. India 246 47 46 48 45-8
C. Pref 650
Century 266-4 68-12
Colaba 92
E. Textiles 260
Elphinstone Ord. 63 62
Finlay 265-8 65 67 65-8 67-8 63
Gokak 253-8 51-8 53 51
I.I. Defd 7-15-6 1-15 1-15-3
I. I. Ord 11-15 11-13-6 12 11-14
Indore 120 22-8 20 21-4
Kohinoor 322 36-8 25-4 26-8 22
Laxmi 612-8
Madhavji 20-4
Meyer 82-8
Model 157-8
Mysore 175
New Great 151 52
Podar 140
Simplex 230 31 26
Svadeshi 279 77-8 80-8 78
Tata Mills 51-8 51
Vishnu 210
C. P.Rly. 110
B. Steam 276-4
Scindia 15-5 15-3 15-12 15-4 15-6

BANKS

Baroda 134 34-8
Central 90-8 91 90-12
Central New 90-4 90-8
Imperial Old 2000 10 2000 7-8 5
Imperial New 505
India 184-8 84
Union 7-9-6 7-10
U. Commercial 49-12 50

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 115 15-10 15
Andhra 1452-8 55
Suburban 153-12
Surat 131-4 31-14
Hydro 160 59
Hydro Pref 135
Power 1630 37-8 35
Power Pref. 1332-8 40
New India 66 66-12 66-8
B. Steam 25 24-13 25-2 24-13

STEELS

I. Iron 33-14 34-6 33-14
Tata Defd. 1840 36-4 58-12 35 37-8
Tata Ord. 358 56-12 61 57 57-8
Tata Pref. 146-8 46

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 337-8 42-8 38-12
A.C.C. 167-8 72-4 70 70-8
Belapur 258 66 62
B. B. Old 475 81-4 76-4
B.B. New 160 61-4
B.B. Petrol 1-9 1-9-6 1-9-3
B.I.C. 9-10 9-11 9-10-6
Dharamsey 62
I. Bleaching 156, 55 57-8
I. Copper 3 2-15-6 3 2-15-6
Port Canning 52-4
P. Const. 113-8 13 20 17
Shivrajpur 45-12 46-8 46
Tata Chem. 15-9 15-3 15-11 15-5
Tata Oil 46 45-4 47-8 46-8 47
Walchandnagar 152-8
Wimco 238-12 40

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 112 13
Coorla Mills 115
Laxmi Pref. 268-12
Cost's Engineering 79 82
National Rayon Ord. 68

American Markets

TRADE AND COMMISSION HOUSE BUYING IN COTTON

Wall Street Steady With Moderate Dealings

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.

Opening gains were comfortably extended on renewal of general demand again associated with short crop prospects and resultant tightening in supply situation during the current season. The continued heavy demand for cotton goods which was further heightened by yesterday's government production estimate, were on additional bullish factor.

However, on upturns as previously the market was called upon to absorb considerable hedges against large spot sales or against C. C. C. releases. In the afternoon prices eased partially from the highs under pressure of hedges and profittaking but the decline met renewed trade and commission house buying with smaller crop prospects, weevil complaints and firmness of the textile market the chief bullish influences. The session closed steady with sales put at 300,000 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK

October	38.28+37
December	38.32+27
March	38.34+23
May	38.33+24
Middling spot	39.35+30

NEW ORLEANS

October	38.15+30
December	38.20+27
March	38.25+25
May	38.24+27
Middling spot	38.20+30

October highest 38.30 at 11-19 a.m. Lowest 38.06 at 10-38 a.m.

WALL STREET MARKET

The main body of stocks was irregular in moderate dealings with fractional changes either way predominating. However some selected issues particularly televisions were in renewed demand on buying prompted by prospects of large military orders with the industry said to be prepared to expedite production of an estimated 1,500,000,000 dollars in electronic devices and parts for armed forces. The averages at noon were industrials 216,78 and rails 62.29.

In the afternoon the market turned somewhat firmer with gains ranging to a dollar or more. The improve demand was evidently prompted by the failure of yesterday's late profit-taking to broaden as well as recent good dividend and corporate news. Favourable dividend action by two leading corporations this week aroused speculation that other leading companies may take similar action between now and the final quarter. Gains ranged to three dollars as the market was well maintained in late dealings under the leadership of industrials. The session closed very steady.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph	151-1/4
Amerex Holding Co.	29-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	33-1/4
Chase National Bank	38-1/2
Firestorne Tyre	69
General Electric	47-3/8
General Motors	94-3/4
Ingersoll Rand	68-1/2
International Nickel	31-1/2
National City Bank	44-1/4
New York Central	14-1/2
Sinclair Corp.	28-3/4
Socony Vacuum	20-1/4
Texas Co	70-3/4
Union Carbide	46
U.S. Smelting	38
U.S. Steel Common	37
Western Union	33

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day on Wall Street is 1,760,000.

The highest and lowest U S steel trading prices were 37-1/4 and 36-5/8 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

Wheat Sales To Mexico And Ireland

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.

Grains developed a weaker undertone reflecting more optimistic Korean news and favourable weather and crop conditions in the grain belts together with limited commercial demand. Some buying of wheat and maize on decline was credited to exporters presumably against sales of wheat to Mexico and maize to Ireland and Norway.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO Aug. 9.

September	2.23-1/4
December	2.26-3/4
March	2.28-1/8
May	2.25-7/8

LONDON COPRA MARKET QUIET

Coconut Oil Steady

LONDON, Aug. 9.

The copra market was quiet with Philippines bulk at 235 dollars asked and Straits-Dutch East Indies fair merchantable delivered weight at £97-1/2 while Ceylon F.M.S. was offered at £103-1/2 all per ton c.i.f.

The cocoanut oil market was steady, Straits in drums at £147-1/2 and in bulk at £142, Ceylon in drums at £142 and in bulk at £139 all sellers per ton August September shipment c.i.f.

Profittaking On Brussels Exchange

BRUSSELS, August 9.

Colonials received setbacks under profittaking on both the forward market and the groupes section of the cash market with local issues taking their place as market leaders. Collieries and engineerings were sought in cours unique dealings while other issues also advanced although movements were always limited.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Quiet But Steady Tone

CALCUTTA, August 10.

The market ruled quiet but steady for the more speculative stocks while jute and coal shares remained steady. The volume of business was large and satisfactory. Following are today's final trransactions upto 3-00 p.m.:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES:

Three per cent loan 1986 96|13 three per cent loan 1951|54 101|- S L. three per cent loan 1953|55 101|6 Three percent Loan 1959|61 100|12 S. D. Lot three per cent loan 1957 101|4 S. O. lot three per cent loan 1963|65 100|- S. L. CT three per cent loan 1970|75 99|9.

BANKS:

Bengal Central 8|- Hindustan Mercantile 21|8 CT Imperial Conty 483|- CT.

COTTON:

Bowreah 302- Cawnpore Textiles 10|8 Elgin Mills 16|14 Kesoram 21|6 Muir Mills 242|- New Victoria Ordy 2|10 Ditto Pref 4|7.

COALS:

Amalgamated 30|12 Bharat Colliery 7|4 Burrakur 14|5 Equitable 50|13 Dhemo Main 18|10 Kalapahari 40|10 Katras Jherria 39|7 New Beerbhoom 18|- Raneegunge 9|10 South Karanpura 27|2 Western Bengal 5|8.

JUTES:

Alliance 235|- Anglo India 303|- Auckland 175|- Barnagore 284|- Budge Budge 236|- Champdany 212|- Ganges 410|- Gourepore 592|- India 196|- Howrah 36|15 Kamarhatty 357|- Kanknarrah 249|- Megna 175|- S. Lots Naihati 189|- National 28|8 Presidency 7|8 Nuddea 88|- Reliance 26|4.

ENGINEERINGS:

Braithwaite and Co. 9|2 Brit Building and Iron 6|4 Brit Engineering 16|8 Burn and Co. Ordy 307|- Indian Iron 34|- Marshalls 8|15 Jessop and Co. 18|2 Kumardhubi Eng. 8|6 Saran Eng. 9|12 Steel Corp 25|- Steel products 1|7 Textile Machinery 7|4.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Burma Corp 2|9 Consolidated Tin annas thirteen Tavoy Tin annas ten Karanpura Dev. 21|6 Assam Bengal Cement 9|12 Dalmia Cement 6|12 sone Valley Cement 6|12 Alkali and Chemical 18|- CT C Alluminium Corp 8|8 Angelo Bros 30|12 Barasee Coke 24|2 Bharat Airways 3|3 Bic 9|8 Calcutta Trams 18|13 F and C Olser 5|9 Dian Alluminium 160|- Indian Wood Products 35|8 Jardine Henderson 179|- Martin Burn 18|1 Repeat 18|14 National Tobacco 19|14 National Insulated Cable 10|4 Orient Paper 45|12 Shree Gopal Paper 13|- Star Paper 7|4 Titaghur Paper 28|1 Midnapore Zemindary 70|- Assam Saws 10|11 Indian General Navgn 108|- Indian Steamship 8|10 New Savan 7|1.

TEAS:

Arcuttipore 6|8 Basmatia 30|- Bormahjan 18|- Dimukusi 50|12 Gielle 14|8 Hattikhira 15|4 Kurnafuli 10|4 Singtom 4|3.

Amsterdam Stocks Unsettled

AMSTERDAM, August 9.

Conditions were unsettled today. Practically all sections suffered under widespread profittaking with plantations closing at the day's worst. Favouralbe news wes ignored.

Imperial Bank Of India

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 4th August:

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES

Capital:	
Reserve Fund	6,32,50,000
Deposits and Other Accounts	235,00,41,000
Borrowing from Other Banks, Agents, etc.	1,30,00,000
Bills Payable	375,86,000
Bills for Collection being Bills Receivable as per contra	23,12,000
Acceptances, Endorsements and Other Obligations for Constituent as per contra	8,000
Other Liabilities (including Inter-Office Adjustments)	3,52,82,000
Rs.	255,77,29,000

PROPERTY AND ASSETS

Cash:	
In hand and with Reserve Bank	35,50,53,000
Balances with other Banks	4,87,77,000
Investments:	
Government and other Trustees Securities	100,78,05,000
Other Authorised Investments	11,85,59,000
Money at Call and Short Notice	2,49,29,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	36,95,000
Loans, Advances Cash Credits and Overdrafts	90,78,89,000
Bills for Collection being Bills Receivable as per contra	23,12,000
Constituents' Liabilities for Acceptances, Endorsements and Other Obligations as per contra	8,000
Dead Stock less Depreciation	1,59,23,000
Other Assets (including Inter-Office Adjustments)	1,27,79,000
Rs.	255,77,29,000

New York Pepper Market Firmer

NEW YORK, August 9.

Pepper held firmer with spots done on a small scale at 2.50 dollars. There were buyers at 1.90 dollars for late August or early September arrival with sellers at 1.95. Today's prices are: Black pepper spot 2.50 traded OLD CONTRACT: August 2.50 nom., September 1.85 bid, October 1.88 bid November 1.78 nom. December 1.73 nom., January 1.68 nom. February 1.58 nom., White pepper Spot 3.00 Sales nil. NEW CONTRACT: August 2.50 nom. September 1.95 asked. October 1.88 asked, November 1.78 nom., December 1.73 nom., January 1.68 asked February 1.58 asked Sales nil.

Paris Bourse Present Weaker Appearance

PARIS, August 9.

Although the undertone was healthy enough the market was so thin owing to the absence of many operators that several small bursts of selling were sufficient to give the forward market a generally weaker appearance. There were limited movement bathways in cashtrading with gains and declines about equally divided. Prenchrentes were weak except the three percent perpetual. Internationals mostly regained earlier losses by the close.

N. Y. SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, August 9. (PTI):

SILVER: Dealings were routine with about 175,000 ounces changing hands in openmarket at unchanged 73 cents per ounce.

INDIAN PATENT RIGHTS

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietors of Indian Patent No. 37669, dated 6th July, 1946, for "IMPROVEMENTS IN CLAMPS FOR SCAFFOLDING AND SIMILAR PURPOSES", and No. 35686, dated 16th July, 1946, "IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO SCAFFOLDING", being desirous of exploiting the same in this country, are prepared to grant Licences for manufacture in India on reasonable terms. Full particulars may be had on application to:—

REMFRY & SON,
Patent & Trade Mark Attorneys,
CALCUTTA.
8413

TRADE MARK NOTICE

IN THE MATTER Of The Trade Marks Act, 1940
and
IN THE MATTER of the Assignment of Registered Trade Mark No. 113399 otherwise than in connection with the goodwill of the business.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HENRY SIMON (Holdings) LIMITED, a British Company, whose registered office is at Bird Hall Lane, Cheadle Heath, Stockport, Cheshire, England, Engineers; were the owners and sole proprietors of the following Trade Mark:—

CARTER DISC SEPARATOR

The mark is registered under No. 113399 dated 12-9-43 in Class 7, in respect of Sorting machine for cereals.

The mark was assigned on the 24th March, 1950, to Hart-Carter Company, a Corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware, U.S.A., with its registered office at Minneapolis, Minnesota, U.S.A.,

The Assignment took place otherwise than in connection with the goodwill of the business in which the mark was being used at the time of the Assignment.

The Address for Service in India of the Assignee is:

Messrs. REMFRY & SON,
Patent & Trade-Mark Agents,
Stephen House, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

REMFRY & SON,
Dated 8th August, 1950 Patent & Trade-Mark Agents.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1865

GOVERNMENT HOUSING FACTORY SCANDAL

Deshmukh Admits Some Enquiry Necessary

NEW DELHI, Aug. 10 (PTI).

MR. H. V. Kamath raised half an hour discussion in Parliament today on the affairs of the Government Housing Factory at Delhi. He raised the debate following "unsatisfactory and incomplete reply" to his question on the subject on August 3.

Mr. Kamath sought elucidation from the Government on three main points relating to the factory, the reasons for the delay in production, the failure of proper design of roofing so far and increase in the estimated cost of the houses.

Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, Finance Minister, replying on behalf of the Health Minister said: "There is reason to believe that some kind of investigation is necessary into the affairs but I think any decision on that will have to be postponed for the time being."

Recalling the assurances given by the Government that five hundred houses per month would be rolling out of the factory from September 1949 to relieve the acute housing shortage, Mr Kamath said that not a single house had yet been produced now, a year after the original scheduled date, and the date had been receding steadily month by month.

Numerous experiments were being made in the factory about the right mixture of concrete panel, each experiment costing over Rs. 1,000. No design of the house had been finalised and submitted to the Government so far. Under the agreement the British consultant firm were bound to submit such a design forthwith and payment should be made afterwards. Payment had been made in spite of the fact that no design had been submitted by the consultant.

BREACH OF CONTRACT

Mr. Kamath read an extract from a British magazine in which the British firm was reported to have made a remark mocking at the "superstition of the natives" and stating that houses were being so built in India that 'devil entering at one door can pass out through the other.' Mr. Kamath said that this was the attitude of the party who failed to submit the design forthwith involving a 'breach of contract.'

As regards roofing, aluminium roofs were ordered to be imported for 1,000 houses at a cost of Rs. 35 lakhs but the Minister of Health had optimistically stated in Parliament that each house would not cost more than Rs. 3,000. While every roof would cost Rs. 3,500, he thought no house would be available for less than Rs. 5,000 or more.

NO ANSWER

Various excuses had been advanced in the House for the delay in the factory going into production. Ever since last October not one satisfactory answer had come from the Minister why there was delay in producing more panels at least. In the meantime, six prototype houses were ordered from England costing over £10,000. Three of them were to be erected in Delhi and a cracked one was erected in the factory site for the President to see when he visited the factory.

"The affairs of the factory are going from bad to worse" said Mr. Kamath, "but people have come to believe not only here but outside that what is going on is not prefabrication but complete fabrication of not only materials but, also accounts. Matters have come to such a pass that an impartial enquiry into the affairs of the factory is necessary.

CHECKED UP

The Finance Minister, Mr. Deshmukh said that the original estimate of the service charges submitted by the consultant firm was £10,000 but the consultant claimed in respect of designs and salary of experts £31,900 approximately. £19,460 had been paid the balance being disallowed or held under objection in consultation with the U.K. Ministry of Supply.

The agreement laid down that the Government would pay the consultant the actual cost including the overhead charges design works and preparation of drawings, schedules and specifications. Payment was made to the firm only after the Indian Stores Department had made the necessary check.

The consultant in their original estimate calculated that the price of each house would be Rs. 2,460 excluding site value and services, but including customs duty and payment on imported aluminium components. It was subsequently discovered that the quantity of aluminium required for the house was somewhat higher than originally anticipated.

REVISED ESTIMATE

A revised estimate of the house was not produced as it was thought better to work out the cost after the experience of actual production. "When the factory goes into production" said Mr. Deshmukh, "and when the imported components are replaced by indigenous materials, the cost of production will decrease so that it will bring the price of the house nearer to the original estimate."

The delay in production, he said, was mainly due to late arrival in Delhi of various imported items for the plant, shipping difficulties in United Kingdom and transport difficulties in India, difficulties in the supply of raw materials, delay in the execution of orders placed with Indian machinery manufacturers and non-availability of technical personnel.

The Finance Minister said that the actual amount paid to the consultant on account of prototypes was £9,210. The total cost of transporting the six houses from Bombay to Delhi and one from Delhi to Dhanbad including the unloading charges amounted to over Rs. 44,000.

ROOF TESTS

The design of the roof, the Finance Minister said, was not finalised, test roofs were being watched under monsoon conditions. Aluminium roof was only a temporary expediency and it was intended that it should be replaced by indegenous roofs.

Mr. Vikram Sondhi asked whether it was a fact that the capital grant for the factory was £30 lakhs and working capital £48 lakhs and whether it had been raised to over Rs. 1 crore.

The Finance Minister said that the capital expenditure was estimated as £52 lakhs and working capital Rs. 29 lakhs. In regard to the factory, a cost accountant was appointed some time ago and he had submitted his report to the Finance Minister. In his opinion, this question should be taken up only after the Finance Ministry had gone into the report.

SOME ENQUIRY

Further, people responsible for the factory still hoped that they would be able to sell the houses at least at a price 20 per cent below the cost of traditional house of the same type. It remained to be seen whether the expectation would be realised or not. "There is a reason to believe however", he said, "that some kind of investigation is necessary in the affairs but I think any decision on that should be postponed till these two things are gone into."

Mr. V. Sondhi: When the design is not finalised what is it that the factory is going to produce?

Mr. Deshmukh: It will produce houses with aluminium roofs in the beginning. Experiments in alcrete roofs are going on and when the factory finds the right type of alcrete roof then it will start manufacturing house with that roof.

DACOITY IN MATHURA VILLAGE

One Killed, 2 Arrested

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 10: Remarkable courage and bravery was shown by two police constables in an encounter with a party of dacoits in which one dacoit was killed and two were captured. Besides, the whole racket of the dacoits was unearthed.

According to information received from Mathura a gang of dacoits, armed with guns and spears raided the house of one Net Ram, in village Ikhu, district Mathura. One of the dacoits armed with a gun guarded the entrance of the house and fired several shots to scarce away the villagers while others ransacked the house and removed all ornaments and valuables.

Two constables, Tej Singh and Munshi Singh, who were on patrol duty in a nearby village, on hearing the firing sound rushed to the scene of occurrence and in the encounter one dacoit was killed and two were captured.

U. S. MILITARY LEADERS

Following a meeting with President Truman in Washington, top United States military leaders held a press conference at the Pentagon Building, Department of Defence headquarters in Washington. Left to right are Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Air Force Chief of Staff; Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Army Chief of Staff, and Admiral Forest T. Sherman, Chief of Naval Operations. Generals Collins and Vandenberg reported on their recent conference with Gen. Douglas MacArthur at his headquarters in Tokyo.—USIS Photo.

NO BIG 3 MEETING FOR PEACE

President Truman Says, Let U. N. Do It

WASHINGTON, August 10 (PTI-Reuter).

PRESIDENT TRUMAN today ruled out the possibility of a meeting between the heads of State of Russia, the United States and Britain to solve the international crisis.

At his weekly press conference President Truman was asked to comment on the suggestion by United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie that a high-level meeting between East and West should be held to settle world problems, particularly after the Korean war.

The President replied that he was in favour of anything that would contribute to the peace of the world.

But, he immediately added, it was not necessary to bring up this matter as there was not going to be any such meeting.

Earlier, the President had said that the United Nations had been set up for the purpose of solving world disputes and that was the place for such matters to be taken up.

BOOMERANG FILIBUSTER

He refused to say any more on the tactics of the Russian delegation, particularly M. Malik, this month's President, except to say that the Russian's filibuster appeared to be directed against themselves. He did not elaborate on this.

The President said he was confident of the outcome of the Korean war, sharing the optimism of his military leaders about it.

OLD TIES

Commenting on the criticism of General MacArthur's recent visit to the Chinese nationalist leader, General Chiang Kai-shek on Formosa, President Truman said he and General MacArthur were in perfect agreement, and that he was satisfied with what General MacArthur had done.

The president would not comment on details of the report made to him by his Foreign Affairs adviser, Mr. Averell Harriman, who recently visited Tokyo and talked with General MacArthur on the political situation in the Far East.

The President was asked whether America was prepared to use her air force and ground troops, as well as the seventh fleet to defend Formosa if it were invaded by the Chinese Communists from the mainland. Mr. Truman replied that he could not answer any questions about that.

ELECTRICITY: Generation of electricity in the Indian Union increased by 22 million kilowatt-hours in May 1950 as compared to the previous month.

The total generation of nearly 427 million kilowatt-hours in May 1950 represented an increase of 103 per cent over the figure for May 1939

PLANS TO OUST MALIK

Behind-Scene Talks

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 10, (PTI-Reuter): Securing Council members were today expected to tell M. Jacob Malik, chief Soviet delegate, how they plan to defeat his "obstructionism" unless he agreed to cooperate during the rest of his term as President of the Council.

Usually reliable sources reported that M. Malik had agreed "in principle" to meet them informally today in an effort to iron out some of the East-West differences.

Mr. Arne Sunde, the Norwegian representative on the Council, was said to have telephoned the Soviet delegate after members of the Council, Russia and Yugoslavia excluded, had held an emergency meeting in the British delegation offices. It was believed most delegates favoured (1) amending the rules of procedure to take the presidency away from M. Malik or (2) devising pretexts for not holding any more meetings of the Council until the Soviet presidency ends this month.

The United States has already threatened M. Malik with steps "to assert the authority of the Security Council."

Centre's Note On Tree Plantation

NEW DELHI, Aug. 10, Details instructions on the after-care of trees planted during the current Vana Mahotsava have been issued by the Central Ministry of Agriculture to all State Governments. The communication states: "To plant a tree without a thought for its after-care is a complete waste of efforts".

BRAILLE FOR ARABS: The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has announced that it plans a regional conference possibly in Cairo, for the purpose of agreeing upon a standard Braille system for blind readers of Arabic script.

FIXATION OF FAIR WAGES

Labour Minister's Bill In Parliament

NEW DELHI, August 10 (PTI):

MR. JAGJIVAN RAM, Labour Minister, introduced in Parliament today a Bill which seeks to fix fair wages for workers employed in the first instance, in factories and mines.

"The bill in its present form", says its statement of objects and reasons "is undoubtedly a novel experience in the field of wage regulation for it is not often that enactments of this kind provide for anything more than a bare machinery for fixation of wages. If then government have tried to include in the Bill something more than is usual or conventional, it is because they have tried to give expression, inadequately perhaps, to the hopes and aspirations of a class of wage-earners who occupy a strategic position in the economy of the country".

It is, however, explained in the statement that the ultimate expectations have to be tempered with immediate possibilities and hence the emphasis that the Bill places on the limit to fair wages being set by the capacty of industry today.

The fair wage contemplated in the Bill will, so long as the cost of living index number exceeds a slab of 185 to 200 (the cost of living index number of 1939 being taken as 100), consists of a basic rate and a cost of living allowance. The latter is to be adjusted according to such graduated scales as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the appropriate State Government.

There are also provisions in the Bill relating to th efixation of wage differentials, the calculation of overtime, the principle of equal pay for equal work for men and women and the revision of fair rates of wages from time to time.

APPELLATE BODY

The machinery contemplated for the fixation of fair wages is largely based on familiar lines—tripartite wages boards co-ordinated by an all-India appellate body. The technical aspects of the working of wages boards, it is explained are on the lines provided for in the Labour Relations Bill. They include details regarding publications, commencement and period of operation of awards and similar matters.

Provisions of the Bill, it is stated, may be extended by notification to other classes of establishments where a manufacturing or mining process is carried on.

It has been clearly laid down in the Bill that an employers to whom the provisions of the Bill apply shall, in no circumstances, pay his employees a wage less than the minimum wage described there in irrespective of the capacity of the industry or the unit.

The Bill contains a financial memorandum, a practice resorted to for the first time, relating to the expenditure that would be incurred in setting up the machinery for fixation of fair wages.

BASED ON REPORT

The bill was drafted on the basis of the unanimous report of a tripartite committee consisting of representatives of the Central and State Governments, of employers and of employees. The port was submitted to the Central Advisory Council on which also were represented all the three parties and which was established following the acceptance by the Government of the industrial truce resolution of 1947.

The resolution laid down that in devising a systematic remuneration to capital as well as labour, adequate provision must be made, inter alia, for payment of fair wages to labour.

A Cabinet sub-committee, it is stated, has carefully scrutinised the provisions of the bill.

FAIR RATES

According to the principles laid down in the bill for the determination of fair wages, the fair rates of wages for such employees shall not be less than the minimum rates of wages payable to them. The minimum wages are fixed for employees in certain specified industries under the Minimum Wages Act of 1948. The bill defines the phrase "minimum rate of wages" as wages which ensure to an employee the means to provide a standard family with food, shelter and clothing and also medical expenses and education of children appropriate to his station in life.

It is provided in the bill that if the fair rates of wages determined under these principles exceed the wage-paying capacity of any establishment for any special reasons not connected with the mismanagement thereof, the board or the regional board, as the case may be, may fix lower rates of wages for employees employed in that establishment.

RETURN ON CAPITAL

In considering the capacity of all establishments due allowance will be made for a fair return on capital, remuneration to management and a fair allocation to reserves and depreciation funds so as to keep that class of establishments in an economically sound condition.

A fair rate of wages for any class of employees shall be related to a fair load of work which that class of employees is expected to do. If an employee, the bill lays down, belonging to that class does not turn out a fair load of work, the wages payable to that employee shall bear the same proportion to the fair rate of wages as the work done by him bears to the fair load of work, and in order to determine the productivity of emplöyees and whether a fair load of work is being turned out by an employee, the board or a regional board, as the case may be, may institute time and motion studies in such manner as may be prescribed.

PENALTY

The bill provides for a penalty for a breach of the terms of awards in the form of fines. Only in case of offences for which a penalty is not provided in the Act is the maximum limit of a fine fixed, which may extend to Rs. 500.

The right to strike and declare lockouts is restricted in the bill. The right cannot be exercised by any party in pursuance of any dispute arising out of any matter referred to the board regarding payment of fair wages during the pendency of the proceedings before such a board. This also applies to the period in which the award is in operation.

Failure to turn out the specified fair load of work has been laid down as a good cause for dismissal.

The total annual recurring expenditure to be incurred by the Central Government as a result of the Fair Wages Bill will be about Rs. 3.3 lakhs and by State Governments Rs. 50 lakhs. Substantial reduction in this expenditure, it is stated in the financial memorandum, is, however, possible by utilising the existing industrial tribunals in the country and by securing the services of members of the boards without payment of fees.

WAGES BOARDS

The bill contemplates the setting up of wages boards and regional boards which will determine the fair wages. The wages boards will primarily be a co-ordinating authority for the regional boards. So far as the Central Government are concerned, it is stated, it is proposed to set up a wages board and it may be necessary to constitute four regional wages boards for "establishments" in the "central sphere".

The boards will have the same powers as are vested in a civil court when trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, in respect of summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath, requiring the discovery and production of documents, issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses and any other matters which may be specified.

The boards shall also be deemed to be civil courts for purposes of Sections 480 and 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 and any proceedings before them shall be deemed to be a judicial proceeding within the meaning of Sections 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code.

Four Sabha Workers Arrested

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 10: Four Hindu Sabha workers have been rounded up in Viramgam in connection with the assault made on Trikamlal Ranchodlal Patel, President Viramgam Congress Taluka Committee, a few days back.

The Government of Bombay, it is learnt, has given orders to the district police to wipe out undesirable elements in the taluka.

Next Despatch Of Overseas Mails

NEW DELHI, Aug. 10: The next despatch of overseas mails for Ceylon, Malaya, Thailand, Indonesia, Indo-China, Philippine Islands, British North Borneo and Hongkong will be made from Bombay on August 13, 1950 by RMS. "Canton".

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on August 12 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I have been seriously warned. This use of the word "China" in the headline is a bit of a problem. We had been to a Chinese restaurant two nights back. My host was a man of great curiosity and he is a pleasure to go out with because all the questions I want to ask and hesitate over, he comes out with straightaway, with no prompting.

He called in the waiter and after looking him in the face, he decided that he would be all right. Then he set about cross-examining him. Was he Nationalist Chinese or Communist Chinese? Did he favour Chiang Kai-Shek or Mao Tse-Tung?

I am fully convinced that that man ought to get a diplomatic post. He answered all this without flinching and when he had done, we did not know where we were or he for that matter.

Chiang Kai-Shek, he said, was a little strong, a little popular, a little good. That's all right. But Mao Tse-Tung he went on, was very powerful, very popular and—also very good. He had us guessing but not my host. If there was a war which side would the Chinese waiter fight on? "Fight," said the other, "fight? I don't want to fight. I work here in—here, India."

After that, it was no use trying to get anything out of it. We learnt that he had been here ten years. And in Korea, he felt with shrewd prompting from this end that Korea ought to be one but the Americans or Russians "will do". And suddenly blossoming out, he stood erect and said that Taiwan (Korea) was Chinese, same as himself.

I have plucked up sufficient courage to ask other Chinese men but they do not seem vastly interested in the future of China.

Well, to come back to the point, a friend writes in to ask if the China in my heading is Red or Nationalist. It is, of course, not the same China but I am tempted to follow the example of all who have reserved their final judgment and to refuse to commit myself.

Some years ago, I went—a rare excursion to watch an all-in bout. Both stalwarts were knocked clean out of the ring. The Chinese referee watched the crowd tolerantly for a second and began counting. Then with a broad smile he announced the result: "Ladies and gentlemen, both have won because both have lost; and both have lost because none has won. Good-night."

So far as this column goes, that about sums it all up. And let no one mistake it for neutrality or indifference.

MOVABLE PROPERTY AGREEMENT

Clarification Issued

NEW DELHI, Aug 10.

In the press communique relating to the Movable Property Agreement of June 1950, published on the morning of August 10, 1950 there are two matters which required further clarification.

Under the heading 'Articles which cannot be removed' it has been mentioned that articles not allowed to be exported will be allowed to be sold within the country. This provision in the case of machinery and machinery parts does not apply to plant and machinery etc., fixed to the earth, forming part of any productive or industrial undertaking. It applies only to machinery which is part of the stock in trade of a trading concern etc. Machinery and pats fixed to the earth forming part of an industrial undertaking etc., are immovable property and are not covered by the Movable Property Agreement of June 1950

The position relating to joint stock companies is as follows:—

The property and shares, of joint stock companies will be released if the head offices of the companies were in the other country prior to August 15, 1947. Property and shares of joint stock companies the head offices of which have not been shifted to the other country but the holders of the majority of whose shares have migrated to the other country, will continue to be treated as evacuee property until a further decision is reached in regard thereto. The property and shares of those companies which transferred their head offices to the other country 'after' August 15, 1947, will also continue to be treated as evacuee property. The property and shares of all other joint stock companies will not be treated as evacuee property and will be released if they have been so treated already.

It was, however, recognised in discussions that where the property of companies had already been treated as evacuee property and allotted or leased, physical restoration would not be possible until the expiry of the lease or allotment. The allotments or lease current on June 27, 1950 (the date of the Agreement) will therefore, be allowed to run their course, but the allottees or lessees will be put into direct touch with the owner companies to whom they will pay rent in accordance with the terms of the allotment or lease. The owner companies have been given the right of terminating the lease or allotment for breach of conditions, e.g. non-payment of rent.

Companies whose shares are to be released are being listed for notification.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Listen Brother, It's Hard To Swim With A Racoon Coat On — By BUD FISHER

WHAT'S THAT, MUTT?
OH, THAT'S ONE OF THE POLAR BEAR CLUB! THEY GO SWIMMIN' NO MATTER HOW COLD IT IS!
POLAR BEARS
THEY MUST BE NUTS! BATHING AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR IN THAT ICE-COLD WATER!
YEH!
?
POLAR BEARS

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